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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 50 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1926 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

Some Prices for December
While these Goods are in Stock

SUGAR: 100 lbs., $7.70; 50 lbs.. $3.90; 20 lbs., $1.65

Tomatoes, Duncan's Best	15c	Cocoa, bulk, 3 lbs.	40c
Xmas Mixed Nuts	20c lb.	Mixed Peel	30c lb.
Marachino Cherries	45c lb.	Preserved Ginger	45c lb.
Cleaned Currants, 2 lbs.	35c	Raisins, 2 lbs.	35c
Royal Jar Olives	50c	Small Stuffed Olives	30c
Sweet Mustard Pickles, gal. jars	$1.30	Sheriff's Vanilla, with spoon	30c
Shelled Walnuts	40c lb.	Shelled Almonds	60c lb.
Wood box $ Sodas, at	60c	Jewel Can Openers	50c each
Ambwaite Pekoe Tea	70c lb.	Bulk Black Tea	65c lb.
Wood box Graham Crackers	$1.20	Blue Ribbon Matches	30c pkg.
K. C. Strawberry Jam	90c	Col. Raspberry Jam	65c
Monarch Logan Jam	55c	Manhattan Orange Marmalade	55c
Harbor Canned Beets	20c can	10 lb. Bee K. Honey	$1.85
Cherry Jam, 4-lb. tin	75c	Crabapple Jelly, 4-lb. tin	75c
3 lb. Cheese	85c	4 lbs. Pop Corn	35c
16 oz. Extract Vanilla	55c	China Oats	40c pkg.
Pilchards, tall tin	15c each	10 lbs. G. B. Molasses	90c
Shred Cocoanut	30c lb.	Small White Beans, 4 lbs.	25c
Pot Barley, 4 lbs. for	25c	Pearl Barley, 3 lbs.	25c
Rising Sun Stove Polish	10c	5-String Bargain Broom	40c each
Macaroni, 5 lbs.	55c	Jelly Powders, 4 for	25c
Good Mixed Candy, at	25c	Cheaper Candy, at	17½c
Apples, crates	$1.70	Wrapped Apples	$2.15
Dates, bulk, at per lb.	10c	5 lb. Pail Lard, at	$1.00
Corn Poppers, small	30c	Corn Poppers, large	55c
Gold Dust, pkge.	30c	54"x54" pure linen Tablecloths	$1.60
Salt, plain blocks	95c	Iodized Blocks	$1.05

Salt, coarse (50's), 95c; Fine (50's), $1.10. All Windsor salt, best on the market.

Good White Flannelette, at 15c yard. Ratine, 36 ins. wide, at 50c yard.

Flannel Dresses, regular $12.00, now at $5.00

6-lb. Wool Blankets .... $5.75 Largest Flannelette Blankets, $2.75

"A" Radio Batteries .... 60c "B" Radio, 45 volt $5.35

Quick Light Gas Lamps, with shade $11.00

Wool Bats, for Comforters, per lb. $1.10

Men's Two-buckle Overshoes, Miner's Brand, **$2.60** a pair

Men's One-buckle Overshoes, Miner's Brand, **$2.00** a pair

Rolled Edge Plain Rubbers, Miner's Brand, **$1.35** a pair

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39 for Food

PROVINCE IS SWEPT BY WORST BLIZZARD IN YEARS LAST WEEK-END

The worst blizzard in many years swept Alberta last Saturday, continuing until early Sunday morning, leaving two dead and property damage running into thousands of dollars. Mrs. John F. Stewart, of Hanna, and her three-year-old daughter, lost their lives in the blinding snow and wind in their own farmyard, while telephone and telegraph wires and posts were blown down in great numbers.

Many range cattle were lost. while two freight trains crashed head-on at Airdrie, in which a number of cattle were killed and two trainmen badly hurt. The men's names are Percy Swift, of Red Deer, and Edward Howitson, of Calgary. They were taken to the General Hospital.

Traffic was paralyzed throughout the province. Railway trains were held up, in some instances the service being 24 hours behind time before the tracks could be cleared.

Many farmers came to Delia on Saturday morning with loads of wheat, but had to stay over night until the storm abated, and all places of accommodation were taxed to the utmost. Business was practically at a standstill in Delia, and all the stores closed up much earlier than usual

The windstorm struck the district following a chinook wind, and towards evening had a velocity of about 34 miles an hour. For nearly sixteen hours the storm raged, and when it finally died out in the small hours of Sunday morning it was found that four and one-half inches of snow had fallen, and the mercury which had clambered to 52 degrees above zero, had been driven down to 25 below Monday morning.

Saskatchewan and parts of Manitoba were also swept by the storm, and oldtimers of this district claim it to be the worst they had ever experienced.

Woman and Child at Hanna Die in the Storm

HANNA, Dec 13.—Mrs F. Stewart and her three-year-old daughter were frozen to death on their farm, seven miles east of here, Saturday afternoon, during the height of the storm Their bodies were found Sunday morning

Another of Mrs. Stewart's children had been out doing chores around the barn, and when she did not come in, Mrs. Stewart started out to see what was wrong. She took her youngest child with her.

Not Far from House

Although the barn is located just about 100 feet from the house, Mrs. Stewart lost her way in the blinding storm. The bodies were found lying in a coullee, only a short distance from the barn.

Mr. Stewart had left for Sheerness, a coal mine, some 12 miles south of the farm home, and had not been able to get home by Monday morning. It is expected that he has taken refuge at some farm house on the way.

Pioneers in District

The family is well known in the district, having farmed here since 1907.

When the other little daughter of Mrs. Stewart had completed her work she found her way back to the house. She was greatly worried when her mother and little sister did not return, and made her way to her uncle's farm, nearby, to tell him what had happened. A search resulted in locating the bodies.

Husband in Hanna

HANNA, Alta., Dec. 13.—F. Stewart, husband of the woman who died in Saturday's blizzard, stayed at Sheerness mine on Saturday night, and did not return to Hanna until today, when he learned of the tragedy.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. L. S DeChenne wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute, and the Majestic and Farrel Lake Women's Institute for the beautiful flowers sent Mrs. DeChenne during her recent illness.

The Alberta Wheat Pool board of directors met during last week and gave consideration to many matters including the plan to develop the Pool elevator system.

Many Canadians Leave For United States

Considerable anxiety is evident in official Ottawa as to what the figures for the first half of the United States fiscal year will show with respect to the exodus of Canadians to the United States. It has been stated that the flow of young Canada to the United States has been checked, but figures just received from Washington show that there is still quite a trend to the south. Canadian figures given out recently do not contain the figures of Canadians going to the United States to reside, but do contain figures showing that many Canadians are returning after being in the south for a time as residents.

The fiscal year of the United States ending last June showed in U.S. record that 91,019 Canadians had entered the United States with the expressed intention of remaining there. During the same year 2,173 Canadians left the United States with the announced intention of remaining in Canada. In July of this year the number of Canadians entering the United States with the expressed intention of taking up residence was 7,239, a slight drop from the average for the preceding year. In July of this year 81 left the United States to reside in Canada. Of course these figures only cover those who went openly through the border ports, and announced their intentions.

STONELAW NEWS

A surprise party was held on Mrs. Roy West on Monday Dec. 6, when about 22 neighbors and friends arrived. All played cards and games until one o'clock, and a very nice lunch was served. Mrs. West expects to leave for England this week.

Mr. C. Erbe was a Big Valley visitor this week.

Mrs Kinny has quit selling meals at Byemoor.

What Price Smallpox!

[By Charles V. Chapin, M.D., President, American Public Health Association.]

During the last fifteen years there have been over 700,000 reported cases of smallpox in the United States. Last year, 1925, there were 39,639 cases. These 39,000 cases were more than occurred in any country furnishing statistics, except British India. Even Soviet Russia, with a larger population, had only half as many cases. The 8,000 deaths in Mexico suggest that the cases in that country were probably proportionally more numerous than in the United States, but actual statistics are lacking. What becomes of our boasted superiority in public health, when we are more widely infected with the most loathsome of the contagious diseases than is any other country, but Mexico, and when we have to admit our inferiority to the despised Soviet Republic? This state of things is no chance event of one year. For fifteen years and longer we have had more smallpox than any country in Western Europe, indeed, generally more than the whole of Western Europe. In 1921 we had reported over 100,000 cases of this disease.

Some people are saying "Suppose we do have a lot of smallpox, what of it? It is a very mild type of the disease. It never kills anybody I had rather have it than vaccination. With modern sanitation and our cleanly habits, the old loathsome smallpox has become extinct"

Has the reader ever seen a case of "mild smallpox"? If he has, certainly if "she" has, neither would ever prefer it to vaccination. A year ago there was an outbreak of some fifty cases of mild smallpox in the vicinity of Providence. Out of the kindliness of our hearts, we took four of the patients into our City Hospital. They all had backache, headache, and some fever for a few days. Then they felt better and could sit up. The bodies and especially the faces, of all were covered with pustules. They were almost thick enough to run together. We counted nearly 2,000 on one man. In about three weeks they had turned into brown crusts, and had dried up and fallen, leaving brownish spots to last for half a year. There were no deaths so this was classed as an outbreak of the mild type. I prefer a successful vaccination.

It is all nonsense about the old fashioned severe type of smallpox being extinct. It still exists in various parts of the world, in India, in China, in Mexico, in Russia and in other places. It has in recent years invaded the United States, from Japan, from Europe, from Africa, and most frequently of all, from Mexico. In 1923 Detroit was experiencing an outbreak of mild smallpox. Nobody died. The Health Department did valiant work, but received scant support. People would not be vaccinated. The disease dragged on. Then in January 1924 a case of virulent smallpox came from Canada. People began to die. They lived sometimes only two or three days. The public became alarmed. They began to back up Dr. Vaughan, the Health Officer. He vaccinated over 500,000 in a month. The disease was stamped out, but not until 163 persons had been placed in their graves. Virulent smallpox from the same source was carried to Minnesota. In Minneapolis it caused 1,298 cases with 363 deaths. Dr. Chesley traced it to 147 localities, and the average fatality was 25 per cent. In Washington, D.C., in 1925, there were 59 cases with 20 deaths. During the first quarter of this year there were in Los Angeles 812 cases with 136 deaths. Virulent smallpox is still with us. It is as cruel a disease as in the olden times. When there is no smallpox, people say "Why should we worry? Why should we be vaccinated?" That is what the 136 Los Angeles victims said last year. Now it is too late.

How many people are saying the same thing this year? What price will they pay? Intelligence and vaccination? Or indifference and smallpox? Every physician and every board of health is ready to vaccinate you now—before it is too late. Have you consulted them as yet? If not, do it now.

Alberta Poultry to the Front

Alberta poultry came well to the front at the recent Royal Show at Toronto, when 16 exhibitors from Alberta, with less than 100 birds, captured a total of 56 prizes.

At the World's Poultry Congress to be held in Ottawa, next July, this province will be well represented, with some 250 birds to be exhibited. It is announced by Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, that the province will pay the transportation on the birds which will be selected by the Alberta committee to go to the congress exhibition.

It is expected that some 38 countries will be represented at the congress, 22 of whom will have special exhibits. The American delegation alone is expected to number 5,000.

Here and There

Fifteen head of shorthorn stock owned by the Prince of Wales at his ranch near High River, Alberta, were purchased for the Kirkwood Farm in California, according to an announcement made by Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince's ranch.

Canada's largest muskrat ranch is now being established at Swan Lake, about 40 miles west of Quesnel in central British Columbia. There are about 4,000 muskrats on the farm now and it is estimated that the ranch will eventually have an annual output of 50,000 pelts.

The S.S. Emperor of Port McNicol, purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and renamed the S.S. Nootka, sailed from Montreal recently for Newfoundland and will thence proceed to Vancouver via the Panama Canal to join the Canadian Pacific coastal fleet, The Nootka will be operated on a cargo service between Vancouver and Skagway, Alaska.

Edmonton.—The first plant in Canada, outside of British Columbia, for the freezing of fish, poultry and eggs under the Otteson process, will be operating in this city by June 1st, according to P. Johnson, managing director of the Johnson Fisheries, Limited. His firm paid $10,000 for the rights of the territory. The initial capacity of the plant will be fifteen tons a day.

Victoria.—The new drydock just completed at Esquimalt, Victoria, is the second largest in the world and only 29 feet shorter than the Commonwealth dock at Boston. This giant dock, hewn out of solid rock, cost $6,000,000 and measures 1,150 feet long, 149 feet wide at the top and 125 at the bottom. Its depth is 49 feet 5 inches with 40 feet of water in the sills at high water. The dock will take the largest ship afloat.

Herman Trelle Honoured

Special honours have been given to Herman Trelle, winner of the sweepstakes in both wheat and oats at the Chicago international show this year.

The Alberta Department of Agriculture has granted him an honorarium of $500 for his victory in both wheat and oats, this being in line with the policy of the Department in honoring those who win championships from this Province at the International. J. T. Hill, of Lloydminster, wins the Department's honorarium of $100 for first prize at Chicago in field peas. There is no sweepstakes in this class.

A complimentary luncheon was tendered Mr. Trelle last week by the Edmonton Board of Trade, at which representatives of the Edmonton Board, the Government and the University extended official congratulations to the wheat king.

Winners in Seed Grain

The complete list of Alberta winners in seed grains at Chicago is as follows:

HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

First and championship—Herman Trelle, Wembley.

Twelve—R. A. Meeks, Chaton.

Fourteenth — Grenville & Shearer, Morrin.

Twenty-third — J. R. Hannaford, Howie.

OATS

First and championship — Herman Trelle, Wembley.

Thirteenth—R. Harrison, Chaton.

Sixteenth—A. Lougheed, Bowden.

Eighteenth—E. B. Tudor, Strathmore.

TWO ROWED BARLEY

Thirteenth—E. B. Tudor, Strathmore.

FLAX

Tenth—A. Lougheed, Bowden.

Twelfth—Foote, Ranier.

TIMOTHY

Third — Robert Cochrane, Grande Prairie.

Twelfth—A. Lougheed, Bowden.

FIELD PEAS

First—J. T. Hill, Lloydminster.

Third—H. G. L. Strange, Fenn.

Fourth—Mrs. M. Graham, Riverton.

The official weight of the wheat on which Mr. Trelle won the World's Championship was 65.6 lbs. per bushel by American standard, and the weight of the oats was 49.1 lbs. per bushel.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.09
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.00
No. 4 Northern	.88
No. 5	.74
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.41
No. 3 C.W.	.38
No. 4 C.W.	.38
Feed	.36
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.44
Extra No. 1 Feed	.39
No. 1 Feed	.35

Do Your Xmas Shopping Early

We have Something for Every Member of the Family

COLEMAN LAMP	SAFETY RAZORS
PYREX PIE PLATES	HAIR CLIPPERS
WAGONS	HAND SLEIGHS
DOLL'S CARRIAGE	MOUTH ORGANS
HOCKEY STICKS	HOCKEY SKATES
POCKET KNIVES	TOY BROOMS
KIDDIE KARS	CARVING SETS

KINDERGARTEN TABLE and CHAIR

F. ANDERSON

HARDWARE MERCHANT Phone 6

MR. FARMER

Have you tried our 50c. DINNER?

11.30 to 2. -:- All White Help

OUR ROOM RATES ARE REASONABLE

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

STAN. WALKER, PROPRIETOR

General Motors News

Autumn, the season of colorful leaves, crisp air, and spectacular football gatherings fully as colorful as the outdoors, is essentially the season of colorful sport cars.

Among the new cars with a distinctly new note recently introduced to the American public is the Oakland Six Sport Phaeton—trim and rakish of line, low-slung and continental in appearance. Even before the advent of the motor car, the phaeton has ever symbolized the most elegant in carriage equippage—light and artistic—the carriage of kings and queens, and show gatherings of note through the centuries.

Just as the phaeton of the carriage days was open type, so is this new Oakland type an open five passenger car of distinction. It is most completely equipped.

While sporty in appearance, the two tone Duco color combination of Merrimac Beige and Box Elder green is still conservative, expressing distinction and individuality rather than a garish splash of tinting. The car is finished in gray Spanish leather of a shark grain finish over genuine hair pads and cushion springs, which makes the interior of the car as comfortable as it is pleasing in appearance. A folding top is standard equipment, with top boot fitting snugly over it when lowered.

Windshield wings of plate glass, nickel plated front bumpers and rear guards, rear view mirror, windshield cleaner, solid walnut steering wheel and nickel-plated headlights are added features of refinement. A special artistic radiator cap gives the final touch of completeness to the car. The list price is $1,455. f.o.b. Oshawa, Ontario.

ATWATER KENT RADIO

What's your favorite station?

Let us show you how quickly you can get it—if it's on the air and within range—with an Atwater Kent ONE Dial Receiving Set.

Speed and certainty have a new meaning when you get your fingers on this receiver. Sweet-toned, and unusually selective. Call or telephone for a demonstration.

Wm. Gibson & W. McKay
Agents, Delia.

RADIOS

C.G.E. RADIOLAS

are noted for their clear tone, selectivity, and great volume on distant stations, and have the lowest "A" & "B" battery consumption. Very simple to tune. We will be glad to give you a demonstration in your home.

CON. SCHAFER. Phone 1203

Christmas Suggestions

A Beautiful Work Basket	A Brunswick Gramophone
A Piece of Pretty China	A Box of Neilson's Chocolates
A China Tea Set	A Compact
A Pair of Candlesticks	A Bottle of Perfume
A Console Set	A Safety Razor
A Waterman's Fountain Pen and Pencil	A Good Shaving Brush
A Hand Bag	A Good Pipe
A Pair of Pulman Slippers	A Box of Simons' Cigars
A Box of Stationery	A Pair of Military Brushes
A Kodak	A Tobacco Pouch

A large assortment of pretty and useful Novelties

A subscription for one of the magazines makes a splendid Xmas gift. We are sending in a great many, and will be glad to send in yours.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - Alberta.

BUY COAL DIRECT FROM MINE

To introduce VICTORY coal, mined 45 miles West of Edmonton, in the Foothills of the Mountains. We OFFER in Carlots of 30 tons or over.

Double Screened	Lump over 4 in. screen	$4.00 per ton
" "	Egg from 2 in. to 4 in.	$3.50 " "
" "	Stovenut 1 in. to 2 in.	$3.00 " "

All prices F.o.b. cars Mine. Wabamun, Alta., C.N.Ry.
Every ton guaranteed free from Rock, Bone or Shale.
Make up a car with your neighbor. Send $50.00 with order, balance C.O.D. WE REFER YOU TO ANY BANK.

LAKESIDE COALS, LIMITED, EDMONTON, ALTA.

An Historic Conference

The Imperial Conference, which recently concluded its deliberations in London, marked the passing of another milestone in the history of the British Empire. In the importance of the conclusions unanimously arrived at the Conference is rightly regarded as a most momentous event in Empire relationships and in the development of constitutional self-government for the Overseas Dominions, and second only to that other historic occasion when the Dominions were admitted to the League of Nations on terms of equality with Great Britain and all foreign nations.

The Conference decisions, in some respects, even over-shadow in importance the entry of the Dominions into the League of Nations. The decisions reached are necessary to give full effect to the position of the Dominions as members of he League.

In some quarters there is a tendency to unduly magnify the meaning and effect of the Conference decisions and to create the impression that it is a very pronounced step in the direction of complete independence of the Dominions and the breaking up of the Empire. In other quarters, the tendency is to belittle and minimize the work of the Conference as having, in effect, changed nothing. The true situation is to be found between these two extremes.

In numerous instances the Conference has merely given official recognition to policies and methods of procedure which have been followed in recent years as the self-governing powers of the Dominions have been developed from time to time, and as former methods have become obsolete. In other instances radical departures from past customs and procedure have been made, and difficulties removed so as to enable the Dominions to exercise rights and powers which they claimed, thus removing possibilities of misunderstandng and friction in the future.

The main achievement of the Conference has been in the direction of clarifying the relationship which the Dominions bear to each other and to Great Britain. In other words, a clear understanding has been reached on matters of vital domestic concern to the Empire. It has been definitely set down in black and white that, so far as the Empire itself is concerned, each self-governing unit occupies a position of equality with any and all other units. Absolute equality of status is established and Canada and the other Dominions now occupy exactly the same position within the Empire as does Great Britain itself. All recognize and render allegiance to the King.

A change is, therefore, made in the position occupied by the Governor-General. Heretofore the Governor-General has been not only the representative of His Majesty but also the agent of the British Government. In future he will be His Majesty's representative only, and will occupy the same position in relation to the administration of public affairs in the Dominion as is held by the King in Great Britain, but it is not a representative or agent of the Government of Great Britain. Formerly all communications between the Dominion Government and the British Government had to pass through the Governor-General and the Colonial Minister in the British Government. In future communication will be direct between Government and Government as equals.

In future, matters relating to Dominion affairs will be decided solely by the Dominion and the Royal Assent will be given or withheld, not on the advice of the Government of Great Britain, but on the advice of the Dominion Government.

The treaty making powers of the Dominions, hitherto a moot and disputed point, have been clearly defined and one Dominion can now enter into a treaty with another Dominion or with a foreign nation in the name of the Crown without the Governments of Great Britain or of other Dominions being parties to it. Dominion plenipotentiaries for the negotiation and signing of treaties will do so under powers issued by the King on the advice of the Government concerned, rather than on the advice of the Government of Great Britain as has been the case in the past.

The right of the Dominions to appoint ambassadors or ministers to foreign governments is clearly established, and it is foreshadowed that the Dominions will maintain such ministers in London while the Goverment of Great Britain will send representatives to the Dominions just as it does to foreign nations.

The right of the Dominions to participate or refrain from participating in wars in which Great Britain may become engaged is recognized. It remains to be seen, however, whether other nations will accept or recognize this purely domestic arrangement. Full autonomy in all things and absolute equality of status is established as within the Empire, but whether the international status of the Dominions has been altered remains to be seen. Nations go to war in the name of their ruler, whether King or President, and if the King of Great Britain is at war it is open to question whether he is at war on account of only a portion of his dominions or all of them. The enemy might refuse to recognize a piecemeal war. Therefore, when Great Britain is at war, Canada may also be at war even though she might be averse to it.

The concensus of the best thought throughout the world is that the decisions of the Imperial Conference have given greater solidarity and unity to the whole Empire; that the loyalty of the component parts to the whole will be intensified; that the British Commonwealth of Nations will be stronger than ever and a still greater factor in determining the peace and progress of all mankind.

War Time Navy Disappears

Four of Great Britain's Costly Seahounds Have Been Scrapped

With the exception of four battleships of the Iron Duke class, Great Britain's war-time navy has disappeared. For the first time in more than two centuries the British navy is without a reserve line fleet.

In the last few weeks four of Great Britain's most costly seahounds, which formed the backbone of the grand fleet in the famous Jutland engagements, commanded by Viscount Jellicoe, and which cost more than £8,000,000 ($40,000,000), have been sent to the scrap heap.

The scrapped ships are the Centurion, King George V., Thunderer and Ajax. The passing of these monsters is in accordance with the Washington naval treaty.

Replacing these ships the Nelson and Rodney, two of the most powerful fighting machines in the world, carrying nine 16-inch guns in three turrets, have joined the fleet. They are the first British ships to have guns disposed and elevated in this way.

Chickens that come home to roost have more sense than some people.

A Manila vaudeville company is making a hit while touring China.

GRIPPE,

Heat and inhale Minard's. Also rub it on the throat and chest. The great preventative.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1659

Shorthorn Breeders' Association

New Board of Directors are Elected at Annual Meeting

The following have been elected directors of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' association for 1927, announces secretary G. E. Day.

Ontario—Duncan Campbell, Moffatt; W. A. Dryden, Brooklin; T. A. Russell, Downsview; William Waldie, Stratford.

Saskatchewan—John Brandt, Edenwold; Charles Harlton, Belle Plaine.

Manitoba—John Strachan, Carman; J. G. Washington, Ninga.

Quebec—F. R. Cromwell, Cookshire.

Maritime Provinces — William R. Trueman, Aulac, N.B.

The next annual meeting of the association will be held in Calgary, Alta., and the directors for that province will be elected at that time.

People Need Social Intercourse

Telephone and Radio Are Not a Good Substitute

The telephone, rural mail delivery and radio now take the place of that old-time commendable habit of family visiting. With all our modern improvements there is still a need for social intercourse and the revival of community visiting. Thousands of families are hungering for the friendly face of a neighbor and a chat by the fireside. The highest paid talent in the world can never take the place of the friendly handshake and the conversation that encompasses neighborhood affairs.

High Price for Wheat

The Nebraska Wheat Grower points out that during September wheat sold higher in Winnipeg than in Minneapolis, despite the duty of 42 cents a bushel against Canadian wheat going into the United States. The wheat grower gives the Canadian Pool credit for the higher price in Canada.

Canada At International Show

Canadian Exhibitors Capture Fifteen Prizes for Wheat

At the 1926 International Live Stock Exposition and Grain and Hay Show Chicago, farmers from the Dominion, competing with the best that exhibitors from the United Staes could produce, won a big share of championships. The greatest individual Canadian triumph was that of Herman Trelle, homestead farmer of Wembly, Peace River, Alberta, who broke all precedents by winning grand championships in both wheat and oats among hundreds of contestants. Trelle was born at Kendrick, Idaho, U.S.A., thirty years ago. When he took up his homestead at Wembley in 1920 he knew practically nothing about farming.

Canadian exhibitors captured fifteen prizes on wheat, thirteen prizes on oats, six on flax, as well as awards on rye and barley. The Dominion scored decisive victories in Clydesdale horses. "Forest Favorite," a stallion entered by Haggerty and Black, Belle Plaine, Saskatchewan, won grand and senior championships. "Footmark," owned by the University of Saskatchewan, won the reserve junior championship. C. T. Robinson, of Bradwell, Saskatchewan, took first and second in the draft mare and gelding classes.

Ontario sheep breeders maintained their winning tradition. F. B. Claspell, of Hampton, Ontario, won the grand and reserve championships on fat Cotswold. H. M. Lee, of Highgate, Ontario, took championships on fat Lincolns, while James Snell, of Clinton, Ontario, captured blue ribbons on Lincoln lambs, and Cecil Stobbs, of Wheatley, Ontario, first on breeding Dorsets.

The University of Alberta, took first honors in Aberdeen Angus steers on "Prides Lad," as well as first in Hereford steers with "Panama Donald." W. J. Warren, of Bellbeck, Saskatchewan, first in Aberdeen Angus junior bulls with "Black Monarch," and other prizes in this class. T. A. Russell of Downsview, Ontario, took eight prizes in breeding shorthorns including first on junior heifer with "Flower Girl."

Soviet Attack On Britain

Russian Foreign Minister Says His Country Will Never Enter League

A bitter attack against Britain was made by Foreign Minister Tchitcherin of Soviet Russia in a talk with newspapermen at the Soviet embassy in Berlin.

Britain, he charged, was making attempts to isolate Russia by forming an anti-Russian union of nations, and "if this program met with response on the continent, it would represent the greatest danger for further peaceful development of political relations."

With emphatic gestures he reiterated that Soviet Russia would never enter the League of Nations, and disavowed reports that subversive propaganda in China, the Dutch Indies (where there was a revolt recently) and elsewhere was led from Moscow.

Bachelor Tax In Italy

Will Create By-Fund to be Used in Welfare Work

A spinster may be single because she cannot help it, but a bachelor has no such excuse, and must be taxed for his choice of the single life, the Italian cabinet has decided.

Both spinsters and bachelors occupied the attention of Premier Mussolini and his ministers. After discussion of the question it was decided that if some men will be bachelors it is their duty to help support destitute mothers and children. It was the judgment of the ministers that spinsters are more to be pitied than taxed, and so the tax was not extended to all those living in solitude.

The new bachelor tax will add $2,107,000 a year to the funds available for welfare work, it is estimated.

Many people are almost crippled with corns. But it is needless suffering which can be speedily ended with Holloway's Corn Remover.

May Open Calgary Stampede

Prince of Wales Will be Asked to Officiate at Annual Event

The Prince of Wales will be asked to officiate at the opening of the Calgary stampede July 5 next year, Word has been received that His Royal Highness will likely attend the diamond jubilee in Ottawa July 1, and it is expected he will make a prolonged stay at his ranch near High River, Alta.

In England last year Mayor Webster asked the Prince of Wales to open the stampede that was held last summer, but, while the Prince could not do so then, he said he would be glad to if he was in Canada on stampede dates in 1927.

Mortgaging the Future

Let us not forget that a good deal of our prosperous appearance is due to driving a mortgaged car over a bonded road.—American Lumberman.

A diplomat is a man who has acquired the art of knowing how to wait patiently until his turn comes.

Never judge a woman's smile by her teeth; both may be artificial.

A bad man is far less dangerous than a cunning one.

Despair is the blighted fruit of hope.

Royalty Attends Oxford

Arabia, Japan, and Siam Represented at Ancient University

Three royal families are represented at Oxford this year.

Heading the list is His Imperial Highness Chichibu, the second son of the Emperor of Japan. The prince occupies rooms in the Cloisters, near those occupied by the Prince of Wales as an undergraduate. He is studying history and economics under college tutors.

Less stir was caused by the arrival of the other two royal students, as they are both returning to Oxford after previous study. One is H. R. H. Prince Chumbolt, Crown Prince of Siam, who is a student at Christ Church, and the other is Zed Ibn Hussein, the Emir of Iraq, in Arabia, who is now studying in Balliol College. Both are taking the reguar courses.

Stomach Cramps Yield to "Nerviline"

When doubled up at midnight with cramps you don't feel like experimenting: what you want is something to remove the cramp. Nothing acts so effectively as Nerviline. Take twenty drops in a little sweetened water, and quick as wink the cramp is gone. Nerviline is about five times as strong as most medicines, and because so strong, only a small dose is required to give instant effect. For stomach, gas, fermentation, cramps, etc., Nerviline should be kept in every home. For sure protection, get "Nerviline" today. 35c at dealers.

Anti-Catholic Laws Repealed

House of Lords Efface Laws Nearly 400 Years Old

Sweeping repeal of anti-Catholic laws, some of them nearly 400 years old, was approved by the house of commons when that body, without recording the vote, passed the omnibus bill.

One of the few remaining anti-Catholic laws which will stand will that prohibiting Catholics from holding the position of lord chancellor, the highest judicial post in the country.

THE TRIALS OF MIDDLE AGE

Much of the Suffering Women Endure Can be Avoided

Every woman approaches middle-age with considerable anxiety, because she knows this is the time of her life when trivial ailments may be the first signs of trials and sufferings to come. She fears the headaches, backaches, lassitude and other distressing weaknesses that burden the life of so many women at this period.

Much of the anxiety and suffering that assail women approaching middle age can be avoided. This has been proved by thousands of happy, virile women who have relied at this time on the health-help given by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To the middle-aged woman the one thing necessary to carry her through her years of trial is rich, red blood. Because of their direct action on the blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the one remedy praised by women for women's needs. Among the thousands who have found benefit from this remedy is Mrs. Allan Wager, Echo Lake, Ont., who says:—"I was at a critical period in the lives of all women and was sick and miserable. I became so much run-down that I was unable to do my housework. The least exertion would cause my heart to flutter so violently that I would have to sit down. I had headaches and backaches, and was in a depressed condition. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended and decided to give them a trial. It was fortunate that I did so, for under the use of this medicine I was restored to good health and strength and feel like a new woman. I never neglect an opportunity to recommend this remedy to those who are run-down for I am very grateful for what the pills did for me."

For all ailments due to weak watery blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found a specific. You can get the Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wine 1600 Years Old

The oldest vintage in the world is on exhibition in the Speyer—on the Rhine—"wine museum." The wine is in an old Roman flask which was dug up recently. It is 1,600 years old. Part of it has solidified, because the Romans frequently mixed honey with wine.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Directors

All the directors of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool who served on the Board of Directors in 1926 have been re-elected in their sub-districts.

Two large Roman milestones recently were found at Bowes, England.

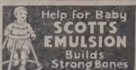
Heart Palpitation Dizzy, Sinking Spells

Mrs. M. A. Gagnon, Donatville, Alta., writes:—"Some time ago I was very nervous, could not sleep at night, often had dizzy, sinking spells and palpitation of the heart, and was so run down I could not do my housework, but just leave everything and sit down.

I spent a lot of money using medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me any good.

At last a friend told me to use MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS and after using a couple of boxes I was not the same woman. I began to feel so much better, and after a few more boxes I was in perfect health. I always recommend them to all those I know who are suffering from heart trouble."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Plain Facts For The East

Mayor Webb of Winnipeg Addresses Toronto Audience on Hudson's Bay Railway

Speaking on "The Hudson Bay Railway and Immigration" to members of the Empire club at Toronto, Col. R. H. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, indulged in what he called "plain speaking" to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, regarding their attitude toward the west. He thought Ontario "should be ashamed" of having a population of "two millions" when it should be fifty millions. Ontario and Quebec, he continued, should remember that there were other parts of the Dominion, and should "play the game" so far as their problems were concerned.

One of the great problems of Western Canada, he stated, was the completion of the Hudson Bay railway, a project which would be as important in opening up the vast mineral, forest and power resources of northern Manitoba as the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway had proved to be in this province. The prosperity of Ontario and Quebec depended on the prosperity of Western Canada, and it was vital to the whole Dominion that this line be completed.

"We want your moral co-operation," Mayor Webb declared at one point in his address, adding that in the past this had not been forthcoming. The building of the Canadian Pacific railway line through the west had been opposed, he said, as the Hudson Bay railway was being opposed by the cry that Western Canada was a land only fit for buffalo. The building of the T. and N. O. railway had opened up a vast section of rich land, yet that line had not been extended to James Bay because it was impossible from a navigation point of view. On the other hand, Hudson bay, he said, was open all the year round, and Fort Nelson would be an all-year seaport, which was more than could be said of Montreal.

Mayor Webb explained the great power potentialities of northern Manitoba, the wealth of pulpwood resources and the mineral deposits along the line of the Hudson Bay railway. "We want those resources developed," he said, "and we are going to develop them whether you like it or not."

Kaiserin's Yacht Used For Bulletin Board

Placarded by Aspiring Candidates in Miami Mayoralty Race

Grounded in the shallows of Biscayne Bay, Florida, near the eastern end of the county causeway, her superstructure all but demolished by the recent hurricane, the yacht Half Moon, formerly a prized possession of the late Kaiserin of Germany, became a bulletin board for aspiring candidates in the mayoralty race.

Almost entirely out of water, the Half Moon, which has been utilized for the last season or two as a night club near the docks of the Fleetwood Hotel, bore such campaign placards as "Mc-Mahon, your next Mayor!"

On the Miami side of the bay, also wrecked and sunk by the hurricane, lies the Nabob, once the yacht of the Kaiser himself.

Prove Rigidity Of Plane

Throughout Dancing of Charleston Machine Kept Perfect Poise

Dancing the new smooth Charleston has been accomplished in an air liner at a height of 2,000 feet. This is the first time that dancing has been attempted in the air.

The experiment was carried out at Croydon aerodrome in one of the London-Paris Argosy machines belonging to Imperial Airways, and throughout the dancing the machine kept perfect poise.

Richard Granville, a leading exponent of the dance, and Babette, his partner, first gave an exhibition. A space was cleared in the cabin, which as a rule accommodates 20 passengers, and the music was supplied by a gramaphone. Afterwards Mr. Granville gave a lesson to a passenger.

Empire Mining Congress

The second (Triennial) Empire Mining and Metallurgical Congress, it has been decided, will open in Montreal on August 27th, 1927. The Congress will be six weeks in session and meetings have been proposed at Sydney, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. Many delegates are expected from Great Britain and from other Overseas Dominions as well as a considerable number from the United States.

Refugees in Macedonia have established there rose culture for the extraction of attar of roses and silk, hemp and sugar beet production.

There isn't much danger of fire in a lodging house unless you pay extra for it.

The Briton does best with his back to the wall. When he is made to try he is jolly hard to beat.

Had Nero owned a radio it would have saved him a lot of fiddling while Rome was burning.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises.

Relinquishes Honor To Illinois Professor

Scientist Discovered New Chemical But Failed to Announce It

The new chemical element 61, named Illinium, discovered by three University of Illinois instructors last spring, was found two years ago by Dr. Lugi Rolla, of the Chemical Institute of Florence, Italy, but he failed to announce it then.

Dr. Rolla's discovery was accepted by the Congress of Scientists which met at Bologna, Italy. He named his discovery Florentium in honor of his city, while Professor B. Smith Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, named his discovery Illinium in honor of the University and the state.

Dr. Rolla now has agreed to relinquish all claims to its original discovery. Dr. Hopkins and Dr. Rolla met at a convention of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry at Washington University recently and reached an agreement on the original claim. The two scientists had worked independently, each unaware of the others investigations.

Salvaging Old Inscriptions

Would Take Years to Complete Work in Egypt

"Inscription Salvage" is the latest task of the archeologist, delving into Egyptian ruins.

Unless the inscriptions on the walls of the age-old buildings along the River Nile are immediately reproduced and recorded they will be lost forever, as the ancient walls are fast crumbling away, says a report by James H. Breasted, Egyptologist and director of the Oriental Institute of Chicago, to the Archeological Society of Washington.

A process of recording the inscriptions on the walls of the Medinet Habu Temple at Luxor is being employed by Dr. Breasted, which combines the use of cameras, draftsmen and epigraphors, the latter to translate the inscriptions. To complete and publish the records of this temple will tage at least two or three years, Dr. Breasted said, while to record all of the inscriptions of Egypt's great temples would probably require the work of another entire generation.

An excellent protection against worms can be got in Miller's Worm Powders. They render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and that their operation is altogether health-giving.

Has Splendid Chance To Develop Aviation

Greater Opportunity in Canada Than in England Says Cobham

"There is greater opportunity for the development of aviation throughout the Dominion than there ever will be in the home country for the simple reason that whereas in England, we are handicapped with short distances, very bad visibility and a lack of the necessity of flying, while in the Dominions we have vast distances to be covered as a rule, good flying weather and an opportunity of proving that flying is the quickest means of transport.

Such is the prediction of Sir Alan Cobham, famous British aviator, who has arrived in Canada where he will deliver lectures.

"The great hope of the development of civil aviation in England and Scotland," he said, "is the private owner who will use his aeroplane chiefly for the pleasure of flying from one place to another and visiting his friends.

"The time is not far distant when the quickest and cheapest way to get from most points in the Dominion will be by air."

Soviets Plan Air Line

Soviet aviation authorities have worked out a plan to establish an air line between Leningrad and Vladivostock. Huge dirigibles over 600 feet in length will be used, and it is expected they will make the trip inside of three days. The line later will be extended to Yokohama and also will touch some of the large Western European cities.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back.

"Baptiste, will you go to the station and meet my mother-in-law? Here are five francs for you

"But if she doesn't come?"

"You shall have ten."

No man knows what it is to be a woman, and ought to be glad of it.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

The standard for fifty years
Now sold at pre-war prices

25c and 50c

Balfour On The New Empire

Self-Governing Populations United by Something Much Greater Than Control

Lord Balfour, who presided over the committee which drafted the Imperial conference declaration on inter-imperial relations, stated in a speech delivered recently in London that he had heard it said that this declaration contained nothing new. It was true that nothing new had been introduced into the constitution of the empire, but there was a new statement of the moral basis on which the constitutional fabric rested. The new thing was not that there was no control of the dominions by the Mother Country. The new truth was that the self-governing portions of the empire now regarded themselves as elements in a great unity which did not depend upon control, but did depend on common ideals and common beliefs.

It was very hard for people to accept the idea that a great empire could exist without control. In all other nations there was control. It might be democratic control or control of some absolute monarch or some ambitious adventurer, but there was always control. For the first time we had now announced that we were an empire of which self-governing populations were united by something much greater or much more sublime than control, and which so far as he could see could be made ultimately as effective.

Lord Balfour continued that when he was young it was generally thought that as the dominions grew to maturity they would separate themselves from the Mother Country and become wholly independent, but that which found favor at the Imperial conference was of a totally different kind. The Empire did not end with maturity of the great communities to which it given birth; it began there. It was only now that the British Empire was getting to be what it was predestined to be, it was only now that in the most explicit terms, it was borne in upon every citizen of free communities of the Empire that it was their business to manage their affairs as they pleased, but that they must never forget they were parts of a greater whole, with ideals to which all that whole was committed and to which in turn they owed, as he was sure they would be ready to pay, free service whenever a great world necessity should arise.

Crossing "The Rubicon"

Origin of Phrase Dates Back to Caesar's Time

When, after long deliberation, we take a decided step, we often say we have "crossed the Rubicon." In other words, we have committed ourselves irretrievably to a certain definite course of action.

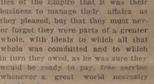
The Rubicon was the small river which in Julius Caesar's time formed the boundary between ancient Italy, the heart of the Roman dominions, and Cisalpine Gaul. When Caesar crossed this stream be became an invader, an act which determined his future career.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often has a permanent effect. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Hard To Collect

"You say you have a debt you want us to collect?" asked the head of the collecting agency for bad debts. "Yes," said the seedy-looking individual. "I want you to try to collect the living the world owes on a fifty-fifty basis."

Many animals spend their entire lives in the open sea.



When Butter Is Sold On Sight

Grocers know the value of an attractive Appleford wrap for butter. They realize the selling power of a distinctive design. They know that in the customers eyes it increases the value of the butter.

In Appleford wraps you get a high-grade parchment paper with a special design that is attention-compelling. Being absolutely greaseproof it protects the flavour of your butter.

May we design a wrapper for your creamery? Write us for samples and prices.

Appleford COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, CANADA

WESTERN AGENCIES
Pacific Waxed Paper Co. 320 Davie St. Vancouver
Western Waxed Paper Co. 290 McDermott Ave. Winnipeg
Hunter Martin & Co. Regina

Estimates Are Tabled In House, Amounting To $191,000,000

Ottawa.—The estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1927, were tabled in the House of Commons. The total amount to be voted is $191,000,000, which is exactly the same amount as appeared in the estimates of the last Parliament and were not passed.

The estimates tabled today are of particular interest because they contain the details of interim supply and the money spent by Governor-General's warrants. The sudden dissolution of Parliament last summer made it necessary for the Government in power to provide for the Government services by royal warrant instead of by parliamentary approval. Consequently $79,758,000 was spent by warrant to provide for the services which had been mentioned in the unpassed estimates. There were also certain grants authorized by royal warrants for purposes not specifically mentioned in the estimates which were before Parliament last session. These items are shown in the statement tabled by the Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of finance, recently. They include:

$40,500 for unemployment relief.

$82,000 for the expenses of the commission investigaaing the customs and excise department.

$1,232 for expenses in connection with the visit of Queen Marie of Rumania.

$25,000 for the expenses of the Canadian delegates no the Imperial Conference.

$17,943 for transpotration of Alberta coal to Ontario.

$10,000 for the recepiion to the Governor-General.

Other prominent items include the removal of the wreck of the S.S. Canadian Recruit, $75,000; $41,000 toward the construction of the Halifax elevator and $549,000 on various harbors and rivers throughout the Dominion. In all, $863,884 was sepnt by Governor-General's warrants for items not included in the main estimates of the last Parliament. The total spent by Governor-General's warrants for all purposes since Parliament was dissolved early in the summer was $80,621,000.

Opening Of Parliament

Speech From the Throne is Read by Lord Willingdon

Ottawa.—The opening of Parliament was the most brilliant in many years. Official guests filled the Senate Chamber to overflowing. Scores of women in full dress had to be accommodated in the vestibule of the Senate, which was turned into an auditorium for the occasion.

Lord Willingdon read the speech from the throne for the first time in his term as Governor-General. As anticipated, it contains no very contentious legislation. Beside him were Premier Mackenzie King in Windsor uniform and Senator Raoul Dandurand, Government leader in the Senate. Bishops, senators, judges, soldiers and privy councillors, in full dress, lent color to the scene. As many women as could be accommodated filled out the chamber with a riot of color.

Believes Five Day Week Is Practical

Would Make Workers More Efficient Says American Labor President

New York.—Labor is advocating the five-day work week for economic and humanitarian reasons, believing it is practical from the viewpoint of equalizing production and consumption and declare the worker will be more efficient with the added rest, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said in an address before the New York Building Congress.

"The shorter work week is upon us and we will see it quite generally established in all lines of industry," he predicted.

Decrease in Betting

Toronto.—A decrease of more than six million dollars in the amount wagered at the various Ontario race tracks during the past season, compared with 1925, is shown in the report of the provincial treasurer. The total this year was $27,412,218, whereas last year it was $33,498,445. A corresponding reduction is effected in the Government tax of 5 per cent, which this year amounted to $1,674,922, a loss of $301,312.

Want Cotton Price Stabilized

London.—The economic situation in Egypt is growing worse and worse in consequence of the slump in cotton, says a despatch to The Daily Mail from Cairo. Frantic appeals are being made to the Government to stabilize the price of cotton. The slump in cotton is affecting all spheres of activity.

Planning Another Attempt

Washington.—Another attempt to cross the Atlantic by aeroplane, this time from Paris to New York, will be made next year with a monoplane now under construction in France, the commerce department has been advised.

W. N. U. 1659

May Lift Titles Ban

South Africa Changes Attitude Regarding Last Year's Resolution

London.—The probability of South Africa lifting the ban on titles because of the new status reached by South Africa after the Imperial Conference, is suggested in messages from Capetown.

Strong resolutions were passed a year ago against the bestowal of honors, but the attitude has now changed, according to these messages, because now South Africa is able to recommend directly to the king the names of the people on whom honors should be conferred instead of making the recommendations through the government.

Apparently South Africa is very pleased with the Imperial Conference, the Nationalists even singing "God Save the King" at the end of their meetings.

Easy To Smuggle Goods

Customs Probe at Coast Hears Some Strange Statements

Vancouver.—Material for melodrama was developed at sittings of the customs probe. There were mysterious code telegrams to which witnesses absolutely failed to furnish the key. There was talk of liquor running by automobile across the border with offers of return cargoes of machine guns to be transported to China. There were details of cheques and accounts with an item of many thousands labelled foreign funds. Finally there was evidence which indicated that it is a comparatively easy matter to smuggle goods from the United States into Canada as well as from Canada into the United States across the international boundary line which runs between British Columbia and the American republic.

U.S. Trying British Plan

President's Idea Regarding Cotton Imitates Rubber Scheme

London. — "The United States imitates the British Rubber Scheme" is The Westminster Gazette's opinion of that part of President Coolidge's message to Congress referring to having secured pledges for sufficient funds to finance the storage and carrying of 4,000,000 bales of cotton.

"Remembering Secretary Hoover's indignation over the rubber restrictions," the newspaper says, "London will chuckle over the President's recommendations."

It is contended by The Westminster Gazette that restriction in cotton acreage constituted a menace to the struggling cotton industry in Great Britain.

Monks Killed In Avalanche

Slide Caught Them When Out on Rescue Rounds

Berne, Switzerland.—Three canons from the famous St. Bernard Monastery have been killed in an avalanche which overwhelmed them in the Alpine pass.

The accident occurred while a party of ten religious workers were making their regular rounds on skiis to see if any travellers in the pass were in difficulty.

The avalanche came down upon them when they were a mile distant from the monastery. Five of the party escaped, but the other five were swept away. After strenuous efforts the five men were dug out, but three of them were found to be dead.

To Discuss Immigration

International Social Secretary Taking Up Problem With Hon. Robert Forke

Montreal.—Commissioner David C. Lamb, international social secretary and director of migration and settlement of the Salvation Army has arrived here from England. The primary reason for the visit is to confer with the new Minister of Immigration, Hon. Robert Forke, taking up with him the whole problem of migration not only as affecting the Salvation Army but in its broad aspects. Commissioner Lamb's view is that something should be done to transfer the able-bodied men and women who are out of work in England to this country where population is needed.

Want Milk Bill Passed

Washington.—Dairy interests of this country, especially those of New York, Wiconsin and nearby states, are pressing for the passage this season of the Lenroot-Taber milk bill which is intended to enable the Department of Agriculture to imopse sanitary restrictions on imports of milk and cream from Canada.

Council Chooses Geneva

Geneva.—Convocation of an international economic conference at Geneva and not at Amsterdam, which has been recommended, was voted by the Council of the League of Nations, for May 4, 1927. The United States will be invited to send delegates.

British Army Reduced

Done to Increase War Office Jobs Says Says Lord Middleton

London.—The British army is two-thirds of its pre-war strength today, the figures showing a decrease of 234,500 men as compared with the 1914 period, but the administrative staff of the war office is doubled.

These facts were brought out by Lord Middleton during a debate in the House of Lords. He expressed alarm at the reduction when nations still are disposed to fly at each others' throats.

Detailed scrappings included thirty units of field and garrison artillery, with a total of 7,600 men; sixteen battalions of the line are gone; nine others are reduced; three regiments of cavalry are abolished, and others are reduced to skeleton size.

Referring to the doubling of the administrative staff, Lord Middleton said: "It is midsummer madness to clip the army in order to maintain the war office."

Replying for the Government, Lord Onslow, under-secretary of the war office, defended the reduction policy, declaring that the strength of the army has not fallen below what is compatible with the present military services of the Empire. He admitted that the recruiting had not come up to the expectations of earlier estimates.

EMPIRE TIES NOW STRONGER THAN HAVE EVER BEEN

London.—The question of inter-imperial relations was raised in the House of Lords by Lord Parmoor, who urged that the question of the future flexible connection between the Dominions and the Mother Country ought not to be left undertermined.

The Earl of Balfour, Lord-president of the council, who was chairman of the Imperial Conference premiers' committee on inter-Empire relations, in reply refuted the idea that equality meant separation. He declared that the Empire was now a more united organism than ever before and was held together far more effectually by broad loyalties and common feelings of interest and devotion to the great world ideals of peace and freedom than by anything else. That was the bond of empire, he added, and if it was not enough nothing else would be. Any difficulty that might arise with regard to the separate identity of each of the self-government states in the Empire wherein all were equal, his lordship said, would be overcome in practice, as difficulties had been overcome at Geneva in connection with European affairs.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

A. J. McPhail is Again Elected President at Organization Meeting

Regina.—A. J. McPhail, Ladstock was re-elected president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool at the organization meeting of the newly elected board of directors, and L. C. Brouillette, Landis, was re-elected vice-president.

Other members of the wheat pool executive were elected as follows: Harry Marsh, Herschel; J. H. Wesson, Maidstone; Brooks Catton, Hanley.

Honorary Aides-de-Camp

Ottawa.—The list of honorary aides-de-camp, announced today by the Governor-General, includes: Col. H. S. Tobin, Victoria, B.C.; Lt.-Col. D. J. MacDonald, Regina; Lt.-Col. F. M. Steel, Calgary; Commander Percy W. Nelles, Esquimalt, B.C.

HOPE TO AVERT SERIOUS TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS

Geneva.—"Don't get excited! Take it easy!" This is the counsel of the government of Western Europe to Jugo-Slavia in connection with the strain put on the relations between Jugo-Slavia and Italy by reason of the Italo-Albanian pact, which Belgrade deems the first step towards an Italian protectorate over Albania.

The Jugo-Slavia spokesman denied the Hungarian report that Jugo-Slavia would quit the League of Nations unless the League contrived cancellation of the treaty. On the contrary, he said, while his country regarded the pact as a violation of the spirit of the League covenant, it must, like others, await some definite act by Italy of a nature to destroy the territorial integrity of Albania before appealing to the League.

In the meantime the Jugo-Slavs insist that the Italo-Albanian pact is a flagrant violation of the protocol of 1924 between Jugo-Slavia and Italy, whereby these countries agreed to consult each other before concluding any arrangement of a political nature with Albania. They say that Jugo-Slavia has been kept in the dark and that Premier Mussolini has been told frankly that Jugo-Slavia does not like it.

Furthermore the Jugo-Slavs declare they will demand a guarantee that there shall be no spoilation of its neighbor Albania under the terms of the four-power convention of 1921, by which Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan engaged not to violate the independence of Albania. Under the same instrument the powers have given a mandate to Italy to protect Albania, provided any nonsignatory power menaces that country.

Indications are that the fact that the council of the League of Nations is at present in session has exercised a calming influence on the Belgrade statesmen, and although the foreign ministers of the great powers are still worried they voice the belief that a flare-up in Southern Europe will be averted.

Prince George Invited

Asked by Ottawa's Mayor to Attend Diamond Jubilee

Ottawa. — Following announcement that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and Premier Stanley Baldwin have been invited to visit the Dominion in 1927 in connection with the celebration of the diamond jubilee of confederation, it has now become known that Prince George, younger member of the Royal House of Windsor, has received a like invitation. Mayor John Balharrie, of Ottawa ,extended the invitation to the sailor prince during the latter's stay here over the week-end, it was announced.

Egypt Limits Cotton Acreage

Cairo, Egypt.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the cotton limitation law recently introduced. Under the bill, Egypt's cotton acreage will be limited to one-third normal for three years. Owing to the decline in the price of cotton, the Government decided the best means to meet the situation was by limitation of acreage.

Anxious to Settle in Canada

Toronto.—The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society will request the Dominion Government to admit to Canada 6,000 Jews from European countries during 1927. The society is recognized as the official agency through which Jewish people may be brought to Canada. The quota this year was 3,000.



Celebrate Golden Wedding

Fifty years of a happy married life is not the only history that can be related by Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Murray, of Montreal, who are here seen in the board room of the historic Allan Line on the occasion of a gold purse presentation recently.

Mr. Murray has devoted his life to the port of Montreal and is today one of its best-known figures. He is seventy-five years of age, and was born in Dublin. On Nov. 20, 1876, he was married in St. Gabriels Church by the late Rev. Father Salmon. For many years he was connected with the Allan Line, and when that company was taken over by the Canadian Pacific, went over to the absorbing company. Since that time he has been a well-known and popular figure in Canadian Pacific steamship circles.

Rev. Father Gerald Murray, C.S.S.R., of St. Mary's College, Brockville, Miss Kathleen Murray and "Jack" Murray, living at home, are children.

Would Study Market Conditions In Europe

Saskatchewan Livestock Pool Applies for Friends to Help Finance Trip

Saskatoon.—Application for financial assistance in sending a commission to study marketing of livestock products in Europe has been made by the Saskatchewan Livestock Pool to the trustees of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research foundation. Representatives of the Pool were in the City and waited upon the trustees in connection with the matter.

It is understood that the pool is desirous of sending a commission to study the processing and marketing methods in regard to hogs used in Denmark and Ireland, Canada's chief competitors in the British market. It also wishes to study the British market and its requirements.

It is also considered that it would obtain valuable information from a visit to Holland in order to inspect the new plant for handling cattle being erected by the Argentine at Antwerp, although it is not contemplated that the pool will engage in the processing of cattle for some time, at least.

National Farmers' Body

Organization Requested to Deal With Many Pressing Problems

Saskatoon, Sask. — A conference took place at the offices of the Board of Trade here between the committee of trustees of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, the new organization resulting from the amalgamation of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers association and the Farmers' Union of Canada, and a committee from the Canadian Council of agriculture. At the conclusion of the conference a statement was issued saying in part:

"A very free and friendly discussion took place, in which the position of both organizations was made clear. Every one present was agreed that it was desirable that there should be a national body through which the farmers' organizations in the different provinces could speak with a united voice on the many important national problems with which they are confronted."

Canada's New Status

Dominion is Now Taking on Greater Responsibilities

Winnipeg.—Hon. T. A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, in a speech at a dinner tendered him by the lumbermen of Western Canada, said Canada had assumed a new status as a result of the recent Imperial conference at London. Canada, with the other Dominions, had been placed on the same status as the Old Country.

"To my mind," he said, "that does not make any difference, because we were not going to leave Britain and we are not going to leave her now. But it shows that we have some responsibilities, that we are not just to sit down and expect Great Britain to pull us through our troubles. If we wanted full power as a self-governing nation we have it now, and we have to realize our responsibilities and take our chances with the rest of the world."

NEED HUGE SUM TO ENFORCE DRY LAW IN THE U.S.

Washington.—More than $27,000,000 will be required for the enforcement of the prohibition law in the United States, according to the annual supply bill for the department of the treasury, reported to the House by its appropriation committee. The fiscal year begins next July 1. Of this amount $11,990,000 was allotted for the prohibition unit and $15,349,000 for anti-liquor smuggling activities of the coast-guard.

The bill contained a virtual request for congressional sanction of the employment of "under cover" prohibition agents, providing new fuel for the wet and dry fight in congress.

General Lincoln C. Andrews, in charge of prohibition enforcement, made no other special requests but predicted that a smaller and less expensive enforcement force would be sufficient within a few years. Enforcement conditions have improved, and it was declared that "rum row" had disappeared from the Eastern coast.

In his budget message today President Coolidge gave assurance that the "expressed will of the people would be carried out in the enforcement of the 18th Amendment (the prohibition act) and declared "whatever funds may be necessary to vindicate the law" should be provided.

Not Popular In Russia

Leon Trotsky Has Lost Choice Positions in Government

Moscow.—The eclipse of Leon Trotsky from the political horizon of Soviet Russia continues.

The former Bolshevist war lord having already lost some of the choicest positions in the Russian Government because of his views in opposition to the powers now ruling Soviet Russia, has been removed as head of the Snieper Ostroy Oydro-electric Power Works, a state enterprise.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux Is Elected Speaker Of The House Of Commons

Ottawa.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux was elected Speaker of the House of Commons. He is the only speaker in Canadian history who has presided over Commons for three successive parliaments. He was nominated by Premier King and seconded by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Conservative leader, opposed the election of Mr. Lemieux on the ground that the custom of having a Speaker's chair filled alternatively by French-Canadians and Anglo-Saxon Canadians, which rule prevailed during the regimes of Sir John A. MacDonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Sir Robert Borden, be revived. Mr. Lemieux, who is a French-Canadian, was however, declared elected by the clerk of the House.

The election of the Speaker followed the ancient custom of the Commoners being summoned to the Senate Chamber, where the deputy of the Governor-General sends them back to the Commons Chamber to elect a Speaker.

Mr. Guthrie said he had no objections personaly to Mr. Lemieux or to his qualifications for the office, but considered that stronger reasons than those set out by Premier King in his speech should be given for departure from the old established custom in the Canadian Parliament of alternating between English and French-Canadian speakers. The system of re-election of a speaker prevailing in the British Parliament was not followed in Canada.

In this country there was the system of dual languages and for this reason and in order that there would be no disparity between the English and French races, the practice had been followed from the time of Sir John A. MacDonald, of alternating in the speakership between the two great predominating races of this country.

Robert Gardiner (Progressive, Acadia), supported the nomination of Mr. Lemieux as speaker. Mr. Lemieux, in his opinion, was particularly qualified.

R. S. White (Conservative, Mount Royal), said he also favored the nomination of Mr. Lemieux as Speaker, and did so on personal grounds. Mr. White paid tribute to the qualifications of Mr. Lemieux.

British Labor Leader Urges General Elections

Ramsay MacDonald Moves Vote of Censure on Baldwin Government

London.—Former Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald, Labor leader, in the House of Commons, moved a Labor vote of censure on the Baldwin Government regretting its policy during the miners' dispute.

His motion was received with loud cheers from the Opposition benches.

Mr. MacDonald declared the Government's policy had steadily alienated the confidence of the country and urged that a general election be held.

Premier Baldwin, replying, was greeted with hisses and shouts of "Mussolini", from Laborites which were drowned by cheers from the supporters of the Prime Minister. Mr. Baldwin said he would hold a general election in good time, but that he would not be intimidated by threats.

People In Chinese City Are Starving

Terrible Conditions Exist in Besieged City of Sianfu

Peking.—The populace of the city of Sianfu, capital of Shensi Province, is buying and eating human flesh to ward off starvation as the result of being besieged for months because of factional fighting. This information is contained in despatches received here quoting a Chinese refugee who made his way past the lines of the besieged city.

The streets of Sianfu are strewn with dead and the natives have been robbed of all foodstuffs by soldiers. There were 19 foreigners in the city, according to last report, including five British citizens.

Will Contest Leadership

Lord Grey Has Accepted Asquith's Position if Support is Assured

London.—A striking development in the struggle for leadership of the Liberal party is announced by The Evening Standard, which says Viscount Grey of Falloden has agreed, if assured of adequate support, to accept leadership of the section which declines to follow former Premier Lloyd George.

In other words, Lord Grey is taking over the Asquithian faction which has been without a leader since the retirement of Lord Asquith. This means an intensified fight within the party.

It was stated that £50,000 already has been subscribed to finance the Grey faction.

Agree on Armament Control

Geneva.—League of Nations council members not directly connected with the negotiations being carried on by the Locarno powers, believe that an accord in principle already has been reached on the cessation of inter-allied control of German armament to be replaced by the right of investigation by the League.

Passion Play Actor Dead

Oberammergau.—With the death of Gregor Breitsamter at the age of 71, the cast of the Passion Play has lost one of its most valuable impersonators. In 1900 Breitsamter was the Nathaniel, in 1905 the speaker of the prologue and in 1922 he impersonated the character part of King Herod.

Robbed Chief of Police

Halifax.—Something new in the criminal world of Halifax was recorded at police headquarters when burglars entered the offices of the Chief of Police, smashed open an expensive filing cabinet and made their escape with several important documents and a quantity of postage stamps.

Has Canadian Supervisor

Expert in Charge of Norway Silver Fox Farm

Oslo, Norway.—A new industry for Norway is the breeding of silver foxes. There are now about 3,000 of these little animals on farms scattered throughout the country. It is said they are valued at three million dollars.

A Canadian expert has been appointed state supervisor and breeding inspector. The original stock of these foxes was imported from Canada. The young thrive in the Norwegian climate, which is similar to that of Canada.

Members to Receive Cheques

Ottawa.—When members of Parliament leave here for Christmas, they will take with them more money than they expected for their Christmas shopping. It is understood that cheques to cover 23 days' allowance out of their $4,000 per session will be issued by the treasury. This covers the period to December 31, and presumably will be reckoned as about one-fourth of the prescribed minimum term of 90 days.

Russian Bandits are Sentenced

Moscow.—The Soviet supreme court today sentenced 16 convicted bandits to be shot. Those condemned belonged to a gang of almost 80 men which carried out many acts of violence and pillage in the Tartar republic. Varying terms of imprisonment were imposed on the remainder of the band.

Western Crop Movement Has Been Delayed By Inclement Weather

Fort William, Ont.—For the third month in succession inclement weather in Western Canada and around the Great Lakes has continued to add to the difficulty of moving the Canadian grain crop, according to the report of E. A. Ursell, statistician to the board of grain commissioners, who reported on the movement of the Western crop for November.

The report states that harvesting and threshing of practically all the grain crop was completed before heavy snowstorms and sub-zero temperatures prevented further work in the open.

Deliveries at country elevators are considerably below last year in spite of the fact that every effort was made to have as large a proportion of the surplus delivered as soon as possible to allow large shipments down the Great Lakes in readiness for export sale during the winter season.

Reference is made in the report to ice blockades and a shortage of tramp steamers at Montreal, all of which delayed the export movement. To aid the situation and still provide for a large movement of grain at favorable lake freight rates, the chartering of vessels for winter storage cargoes commenced early and was heavier than usual.

Stocks in store at Fort William and Port Arthur are reported much larger than usual for this time of the year and unless a considerable volume of tonnage is available to augment the elevator capacity, the problems arising out of the necessity for immediate drying of damp and tough grain will be greatly increased, the report states.

Mr. Ursell reports that the movement of grain via Vancouver and Prince Rupert has been quite small comparatively. "Evidently the effects of the rapid rise in rates for ocean tonnage have caused a substantial reduction in the volume of shipments anticipated some weeks ago," the report reads.

Canadian Grown Tobacco Trade

Annual Production is Valued at Seven Million Dollars

Not many people realize that Canada is a tobacco-producing country of some proportions. As a matter of fact nearly 28,000 acres are nuder cultivation for this product in Eastern Canada, with an annual production of upwards of 30 million pounds valued at seven million dollars. Of this acreage over 18,000 acres are in the southern peninsula of Ontario and nearly 10,000 acres in Quebec, largely the Montcalm district. A small experimental acreage is also reported from British Columbia.

According to a statement by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa over half the tobacco smoked in Canada is produced within the country, and figures published by the Federal Department of Agriculture show that 3,531,422 pounds of leaf tobacco were actually exported from Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1925. Of this amount nearly 2¼ million pounds went to the United Kingdom for manufacture largely into cigarettes where it is considered invaluable for blending purposes. When it is pointed out that as recently as 1921 Canada exported only 200,000 lbs. of unmanufactured leaf, the tremndous recent recognition that Canadian tobacco has achieved in world markets will be appreciated.

Canadian grown tobaccos include all the standard types namely, pipe tobacco, cigarette tobacco, cigar fillers and cigar wrappers or binders. The varieties that contribute most generally to the production in Eastern Canada are Burley, Flue-cured, Green River, Dark-fired and Rustica. Production comes largely from well-drained sandy soils and sand loams and in Ontario close to lake Ontario.

A Veteran Tortoise

Belonged to Napoleon and is Still Living on Island of St. Helena

We have it on the authority of Mr. E. G. Boulanger, F.Z.S., that a giant tortoise that was an intimate of the great Napoleon is still living on the island of St. Helena. Tortoises, says Mr. Boulanger, attain a greater age than any other animal, and, according to Lord Rothschild, an authority on these creatures, several in the Tring Museum weighing over 550 lbs. must have been close on three centuries old when scientific claims put an end to their protracted existences. As the date when the St. Helena veteran was exiled from its native island of Aldabra is not recorded, and its age and size at the time are not known, the reptile is not in a position to lay claim to being the world's oldest inhabitant. The small European and North African land tortoises which are yearly imported to England by the shipload will, under proper conditions, live to a ripe, if not sensational, old age. One of those which died quite recently was for ninety-six years the pet of successive generations of a family in Cornwall. Only a few months before its death the animal on a very hot day pursued the gardener with such determination, biting at his trousers and butting at his feet, that it had to be shut up in the house. A land tortoise is stated to have belonged to the Bishops of Peterborough for about 220 years, whilst the shell of another ecclesiastical specimen — one acquired by Archbishop Laud in 1628, and which died 105 years later— is still exhibited to visitors at Lambeth Palace.

Won Unusual Wager

Englishman Walked Backwards 30 Miles in Less Than Nine Hours

One of the most difficult walking feats on record was accomplished by a pedestrian named Lloyd, who undertook for a bet to walk 30 miles backward in nine hours. This he succeeded in doing with 14 minutes to spare, on the road between Bagshot and Portsmouth.

A still more eccentric wager was made by Lord Oxford, who backed a flock of geese to race an equal number of turkeys from Norwich to London. He won the bet, the geese keeping to the road all the way, while the turkeys, when darkness fell, flew to roost in the trees

Will Use 24 Hour Scheme

The system of time keeping throughout Sweden is to be changed to 24 hours a day instead of twice 12. The administration of the Swedish telegraphs and telephones has used the 24 hour scheme since 1909 and thus the public is already partly accustomed to saying 15 o'clock instead of 3 p.m. or 21 o'clock for 9 p.m., exactly as they do in France.

Salvation Army Brings Settlers

A cable from the London offices of the Salvation Army to Winnipeg headquarters speaks of sending out settlers to Manitoba next year. The first group, about fifty, will sail in January or February and be distribted to farm houses selected by the Manitoba officers of the Army. Three other groups will follow later.

Nothing pleases a man with a well-developed sense of humor so much as setting two chronic bores to boring each other.

Tobacco imported into Great Britain has increased from 49,669 tons in 1910 to 84,603 tons last year.

Claims Drake Never In British Columbia

Statement is Refuted by Authority on Early History

Sir Francis Drake never visited the shores of British Columbia, notwithstanding the claims of unnamed fellows of the Royal Geographical Society whose references to the famous British sailor's adventures in the North Pacific have recently been given prominence in London newspapers.

The statement that Drake anchored his vessel in a bay in the vicinity of Vancouver Island is refuted by Judge Howay, of New Westminster, authority on British Columbia's early history, who states that Drake at no time sailed further north than the 48th parallel of latitude, which would bring him within less than 30 miles of the present international boundary — somewhere off the Coast of Washington state.

"We must not forget what Drake was doing at the time" said Judge Howay. "He was not exploring. He was looking for a route home to England via the Northwest passage in order to avoid the Spanlards. He was not anxious to go by way of the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn because the Spaniards were on his trail, and his treasure from the loot of Cacafuegos alone was worth 300,000 pesos. The suggestion that he anchored in the Straits of Juan de Fuca is quite untenable, because had he found anything in the nature of an eastward passage, such as this he would have followed it to the limit, instead of anchoring.

Will Use Canadian Idea

Colonel Bishop, V.C. Opening Self-Serving Stores in London

Lieut.-Col. W. A. Bishop, V.C., the famous wartime "ace," is to turn grocer on a large and novel scale. A company has been formed to carry out the ideas which he and his fellow directors hold.

"A chain of multiple shops, ten to begin with, will be opened up by us in London within the next two months," said Colonel Bishop, "and they will all be run on the Canadian principle of 'self-serving.'

"The customer selects the goods himself," explained Colonel Bishop, "and pays for them as he goes out. Suppose he wants bacon, he'll find it wrapped up ready to take home."

This system meant quicker service and more value for the customer.

The firm registered under the name of "Value, Limited," was included in Jordan's Daily Register of new companies issued.

Business will be carried on as grocers, farmers and dairymen, with a nominal capital of £55,000 in £1 shares.

The New Cageless Bank

First of its Kind Has Been Opened in New York

The first cageless bank opened its doors when the University office of the Hamition National Bank recently began business at the southwest corner of 110th street and Broadway, New York. There are no tellers' cages, no wickets, nor high grills. The new counter has two levels, the first being three feet six inches from the floor with a ledge eight and one-half inches wide. This is used by the depositor to count his currency. Over the marble surface the second level, which is a few inches higher, the deposits are received and cheques cashed.

Just to make it a little less easy for gunmen with taking-ways, the bank has installed certain devices known only to a few higher officers in the branch.

Not Altogether Loyalty

Spanish Soldier Had Good Reason For Refusing Orders

King Alfonso of Spain has to be sure of the loyalty of his troops during these political troubles in Madrid. The other day he stopped a soldier and said: "You know who I am. Now tell me, if I ordered you to fire on me, what would you do?" "I would obey orders, your majesty." Three other soldiers, on being questioned, gave the same answer. The fifth, however, declared that he would refuse.

"Bravo, my boy!" said the king. "Here at last is a soldier who places his sovereign's life above any of his commands. But just why wouldn't you fire?" "How could I, your majesty? I am a drummer," was the reply.

No Job for a Porter

Pullman Foreman:—"Mose, we will soon be needing porters for the Flying Express. Can I put your name down for one of the new jobs?"

Porter:—"No, sah, boss. Ah don't mind runnin' over de railroad at sixty miles an hour, but in de air! No sah, boss. Jus' 'magine 5,000 feet in de air an' wrecked, with everybody on board calling for de po'ter to get their parachute."

Tailor Was Careless

The young wife sat plying her needle. "It's too bad," she said to her husband, "the careless way the tailor sewed this button on. This is the fifth time I've had to put it on for you."

Love makes a man think almost as much of a girl as he does of himself.

Fortune's offers may be reversible, but her kicks are not.

A collection of French stamps recently was sold for $3,500.

Wonders Of Plant Life

Dense Growth Strong Enough to Lift Heavy Weights

Wonders of plant life are innumerable and the achievements of plants are almost incredible. These wonders formed the theme of popers recently read before a scientific society at a conventional gathering.

A man who could jump like the grasshopper, could cover the distance between Montreal and Toronto in a few leaps. A laborer with the strength of a spider could pull up a vast block of stone to a building without a crane. A laborer with the powers of a beetle could move a boulder that needs blasting and a gang to shift it. And so on. There are also Samsons in the vegetable kingdom, and, curiously, as with the animals, it is in the lower orders that the strength is comparatively greatest.

A German scientific expedition lately gave an account of a tremendous fungus that invades a tropic village, grows enormously in the night, smothers huts, uproots trees, and overturns rocks.

There have been many examples of the strange powers of the fungi in England. It is not so long ago that the inhabitants of a newly-paved town noticed with dismay that the streets were becoming strangely irregular, and that traffic was getting difficult and dangerous. Some of the largest stones, measuring twenty-two by twenty-one inches, and weighing over eighty ponds, though firmly cemented, were lifted right up by a dense growth of toadstools.

The large hearthstone of a cottage in the Welsh hills rose slowly from its bed. The old woman who lived there watched the strange phenomenon with eyes of fear, wondering if some evil malefactor had concealed evidences of his guilt in corpse or loot beneath her floor. Again the trouble was caused by a monstrous growth of fungi.

A botanist relates how a leaking cask of wine gave rise to a forest of fungi, which eventually filled the cellar and forced the cask to the roof, where it was found on pulling up the floor of the room above, for the cellar had become hopelessly closed.

Some of the polypores, the woody and leathery plates that we see growing out of trees, show astonishing powers of penetration; they have been known to cut through a forest giant in a short time or to injure it so that it falls in the first gale. In some moist, hot tropic lands a forest or jungle of fungi has smothered a village or filled a gully in a few day's growth.

Ancient Glass Vessel Is Found In Crimea

Manufactured In Sidon Which Was Destroyed by Alexander the Great

It has been learned that an example of the glass cups manufactured in the incredible old glass works of Sidon, has been found and is in England, the property of the internationally known Bible scholar, Dr. James Harris. An idea of its age may be gained from the fact that Sidon was destroyed by Alexander the Great.

The cup was found in Crimea by a German archaeologist, who sold it to Dr. Harris. It is golden yellow in color, made with a clay mold. It is about four inches high, holding about a pint, and bears a Greek inscription. It was broken in transit to England, but has been repaired. Dr. Harris will exhibit it for the first time when he speaks in Manchester, December 15.

The Westminster Gazette suggests "It is quite possible this cup may be the actual one used by Christ at the Last Supper." It is held to be probably of the same design as that used in the Last Supper.

Wrote Book Under Difficulties

Although he was deprived of books and pen while incarcerated in an Italian prison, Ceasare Cantu, the historian, passed the time by writing with a toothpick and candle smoke on the back of a map and on scraps of paper. The resulting book, Margherita Pusterla, with one exception, is regarded as the most popular historical novel in the Italian language.

Repays Kind Act

For a cent a year a man of Toppenish, Washington, has rented a fifteen-acre fruit orchard. Years ago his father, a pioneer rancher in the northwest, befriended a traveler, who remembered the kind act, and has now repaid it by leasing his orchard to his benefactor's son for the smallest amount permitted by law.

When the Farmers Combine

The Western Retailer (Saskatoon), says: "It stands to reason that the operations of the wheat pools will not be unchallenged. Opposing interests are very strong and very powerful in numbers and dollars, but they are not farmers combined when they stand so strong and not so powerful as the fous square to protect themselves."

Value of Our Wheat Crop

Western Canada's 1926 wheat crop is worth $398,144,000, according to figures compiled by the Winnipeg Tribune. This is nearly $25,000,000 greater than the value of the 1925 wheat crop. Coarse grain crops will be smaller in value this year than last.

There is no question as to the goodness of the small boy who has no desire to throw stones at a yellow dog.

A Huge Task

Construction of Twelve Million Dollar Telescope Will Takes Years

Los Angeles recently announced a plan to add a 300-inch telescope (presumably a reflector) to the battery of astronomical artillery on Mount Wilson. This almost takes ones breath away. Twelve million dollars is to be spent in construction, mounting and housing of the instrument, the news dispatch says. Francis G. Pease, of the observatory staff, we are told, will explain the whole plan in an article soon to be published by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Nobody expected such a tremendous leap forward in telescope building. The great Hooker telescope on Mount Wilson, with its 100-inch mirror, is at present the largest in the world, but the concave reflector of the proposed giant would have an area nine times as great and therefore receive nine times as much light from a star. It would be capable of collecting and concentrating at its focus about 1,400,000 times the light received by the human eye.

The difficulty of perfecting such an instrument and of mounting it successfully, unless new methods were invented, would be tremendous. In spite of its great size and weight it would have to be so delicately poised—if it were mounted like the Hooker telescope—that it could be rotated with perfect precision by a driving clock and thus counterbalance the rotation of the earth, maintaining the star images accurately in position in the field of view. The casting of the glass for the mirror would be the hardest job of the kind ever undertaken. The work of grinding, polishing and testing the reflector would require several years.

If such a telescope can be created and if the atmespheric obstacles to the use of such high margnifying powers are not too great, boundless possibilities of discovery lie ahead. The night it is first turned on the heavens will be epochal in the history of astronomy.

London Has Artizan Artist

Painting Done on Apron Calico Accepted by Art Club

In Archibald Hattermore, a Metropolitan Water Board workman, another character is added to the story of hidden artistic ability.

Mr. Hattemore, who lives in Kenmure road, Hackney, has had a picture accepted for the forthcoming exhibition of the New English Art Club, London. He is only thirty-six years of age; it was not until he was well over twenty years old that he—to use his words—"picked up paints," and he has never been to the great galleries or the Royal Academy to study the works of the masters.

He attributes his success to the teaching at the Bethnal Green Men's Institute, where he has been a pupil of John Cooper, the portrait painter.

The picture which has been accepted depicts the interior of his own little parlor as seen through a mirror in the room. It has been painted on apron calico to save the expense of artist canvas.

Muskrat Farm in Manitoba

The fur branch of the Industrial Development Board is devoting its attention to muskrat farming in Manitoba. The question of a land survey, food supply and Provincial Government co-operation are being discussed with the Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Hold Unique Fair

Annual Event Recently Celebrated in Shakespeare's Home Town

Shakespeare'e home town of Stratford-on-Avon has recently celebrated the famous Mop Fair. Beneath the overhanging eaves of ancient timber houses, familiar once to the eyes of the greatest of Englishmen, enormous batons of "Mop Rock" were mock-auctioned and finally sold for eight cents. Two oxen and two pigs were roasted whole and sold peacemeal to the hungry crowd. Local folk say that no meat has the exquisite flavor of these whole-cooked carcasses. Early in the morning the mayor of Stratford carved the first slice of one of the oxen and, placing it between slices of bread, ate it and pronounced it good. His example was followed by thousands of Warwickshire people and by afternoon little was left but the horns and the bones of the pigs. "Our fairs are held under a charter by King Edward VI. in 1553," Mr. Lunn, the town clerk, said. "That, of ccurse, was 11 years before Shakespeare was born. The name of 'Mop Fair' came about in this way; It was the time of year for hiring servants from all the country around and the various trades wore their badge of service, streamers of cord in their buttonholes and the serving maids tiny mops in their caps—hence the Mop Fair."

Branding As Punishment

Method Used by Kentucky Courts in Early Days

Persons convicted of felony in Kentucky were liable to being branded as a punishment it is revealed in the early records of the Fayette county circuit court.

The first victim of this form of punishment was a preacher named Francis Barrett who was convicted of stealing "one man's saddle valued at six pounds." He pleaded not guilty, but upon conviction the court sentenced him "to be burned in the hand, which being done in the presence of the court, he is therefore discharged from custody."

The sentence was carried out March 21, 1798, and at the same term of court Henry Clay was admitted to the bar when the following order was entered: "Henry Clay, Esquire, produced in a court a license and on his motion is permitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in this court, and hereupon took the several oaths of law prescribed."

Mister And Esquire

Difference in Title is Humorously Explained by Punch

What is precise difference between a plain Mister and an Esquire? asks a London paper. This delicate question is receiving much attnelton from the staff of a big London business house. In a circular letter to all members of the firm, half are addressed as Mr. and half as Esq. The plain Misters are now wondering what they have to do to become Esquires. The difference seems to be much the same as that between an officer and a private soldier as defined by the Punch sergeant: "Officers 'ave their teef extracted, prvates 'ave 'em pulled aht."

Where "Messiah" Was Written

The forthcoming sale by Lord Waring of part of the Gopsall estate, Leicestshire, recalls the fact that Handel wrote most of the "Messiah" at Gopsall, where the M.S. remained for a long time.

The Lost Art of a Vanishing Race



It is a strange fact that the art of building spruce bark canoes, which were used extensively as temporary conveyances in hunting expeditions by the Malecite Indians of New Brunswick, should, within the short period of thirty years, be lost to these people. This was disclosed recently by E. T. Adney of Montreal, who in telling his experiences at Windsor Street Station in Montreal after spending many months among these Indians, stated that it was only after a two year search that he had discovered an old Indian in New Brunswick who was able to make an authentic spruce bark canoe model. Mr. Adney is an ardent student of Indian lore and considered it remarkable, after many failures, to discover that old Peter Bear, age 76 years, and one of the very last survivors of the original tribe, still had the knowledge of this art. He is still living the simple Indian existence of years ago, and believing implicity in the legendary teachings of his people. The task was an easy one for Peter Bear and he explained to Mr. Adney that it was the crimping of the bark at the bow and the stern that required the skill. The photograph was taken at the Malecite setlement near St. John, N.B., and shows Peter Bear sitting with the spruce bark model he made.

Sweden's Royal Palace

Building is One of the Show Places of Europe

The royal palace at Stockholm, in Sweden, where the Belgian Crown Prince recently wed the charming Princess Astrid, is one of the show places of Europe.

There is something in the massive, square-set and flat-roofed palace of King Gustav that is bound to impress with awe and admiration every visitor to the Swedish capital.

It was one of the sights which fixed itself most firmly in the memory of Prince George when he visited the Baltic a few years ago as an officer on a destroyer, and was entertained there. He came home full of tales of its wonders.

And wonders it has in plenty. The Throne Room, where the wedding ceremony actually took place, has never yet been known to be crowded uncomfortably, and even with all the guests at the wedding, there was no feeling of want of room. Immense, too, is the ballroom that is known as Hvitahafet, or White Sea, and there some of the festivities arranged in connection with the wedding took place.

The throne itself is a massive high seat in solid silver. It dates from the time of Queen Cristina, to whom it was presented by her ardent admirer and marshal of the realm, Count Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie. So that none of its splendour should be lost it is placed on a raised dais, and on either side of it are seats for the princes and other members of the Royal family.

It is here that the King opens the Riksdag or Swedish Parliament, in state, and other functions connected with the more ceremonial life of the capital take place.

The palace stands on an island where the Malar joins the sea and is a master work of Tessin the younger, who was given more or less a free hand by Charles XI. Even its site is historical, for it was built on ground on which once stood the Viking forces round which Stockholm grew up, and later Birger Yarl's and Valdemar's palace.

Wonder Bridge of Scotland

Is Over 8,000 Feet Long and Cost Ten Million Dollars

The huge bridge which spans the Firth of Forth, in Scotland, and known as the Forth Bridge, is a marvel of engineering skill.

This wonderful bridge was started in 1882, but was not completed until 1889. Erected to obviate the detour around the head of the Firth, its total length is over 8,000 feet. It crosses the Firth at Queensferry, where the channel is comparatively narrow, and where stands in mid-channel the Isle of Inchgarvie.

The amount of steel used in its structure is somewhat amazing—51,000 tons—woven into this giant bridge, which is capable of holding aloft two railway tracks so firmly that express trains are able to pass over at a speed of sixty to seventy miles an hour.

The two main spans are 1,710 feet long, and are formed of two cantilevers, each 680 feet long, united by a girder 350 feet in span. Supporting the cantilevers are steel towers 361 feet high. It will not be surprising that the cost of erecting this bridge amounted to nearly £2,000,000, for from 4,000 to 5,000 men were employed for seven years before the Forth bridge was opened for traffic.

A tree trunk thrown across a stream served very well for primitive man, but the wonder-bridges built by more recent and modern builders will last down the ages.

Kept The Admiral Out

Native Sentry at Jamaica Insisted on Having Password

A good story is told of the late Admiral Algernon de Horsey when he was senior officer at Jamaica in the 'sixties. Refused permission to enter the dockyard one night by a native sentry, he exclaimed, "But I'm Commodore de Horsey," and the sentry, unconvinced, said, "Me not care if you be Commodore de Horsey or Commodore de Donkey; you not come in without de password." Years after, the sentry was known to boast of being the only man who ever "kept the Commodore out of his own dockyard."

Applied To Many

Pound of pepper purchased by a Viennese editor's cook was found to be half dust. In his journal the editor printed a paragraph saying that if the offending tradesman did not immediately send a like amount of pure pepper his name would be published. Within a day, or two no fewer than 33 grocers had sent in 33 lbs. of real pepper.

England Leads In Speed

We usually associate all speed records with America, but as far as railways are concerned Englnd takes the lead. The Great Western Railway's train from Paddington station, London, to Birkenhead now develops the amazing speed of 92 miles per hour.

Daylight Saving is Old Idea

The recent discovery of two ancient sun dials in Ireland is said to prove that daylight saving was in vogue hundreds of years before the twelfth century. The old Irish hour varied the daylight hour in midsummer being 80 minutes, in winter 40 minutes.

One of the things a man can't understand is why his enemies seem to have so many friends.

Alberta School Lands Question

Matter Has Now Been Submitted to Supreme Court of Canada

The Alberta school lands question has been definitely submitted to the supreme court of Canada. The federal government has submitted a reference to the court and arguments in the case probably will be heard at the February term of the court.

The point of reference hinges on the constitutionality of section 17 of the Alberta act which provides against any discrimination against separate schools in any negotiations as to lands or moneys. The supreme court is asked: Is this section ultra vires of the parliament of Canada?

The order goes on to state that during negotiations for the transfer of the Alberta natural resources to provincial jurisdiction, a question had been raised as to the constitutionality of section 17 of the Alberta act and the government desired this point settled before it proceeded further in the negotiations with the province.

Last session, the government had a resolution of the order paper regarding the Alberta natural resources. The resolution never reached a debate and there was considerable opposition in the lobbies to the conclusion of the transfer until the vexed question of school lands was settled. There was a fear in some quarters that when the school lands had passed out of federal jurisdiction, there might be at some future date some discrimination against separate schools. The constitutionality of section 17 also was debated. The section reads:

"Section 93 of the British North America act shall apply to the said province with the substitution for paragraph one of section 93 (which deals with the rights and privileges with respect to denominational schools) of the following paragraph:

"Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this act under the terms of chapters 29 and 30 of the ordinances of the Northwest Territories passed in 1901, or with respect to religious instruction in any public or separate school as provided for in the said ordinances.

"In the appropriation by the legislation or distribution by the government of the province of any moneys for the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with the said chapter 29 or any act passed in amendment thereof or in substitution therefor, there shall be no discrimination against schools of any class described in the said chapter 29."

Counted Stars By Calculation

Task Completed by Professor of Mount Wilson Observatory

Prof. Frederick H. Sears, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, recently completed counting the stars in the heavens. This seemingly impossible task he accomplished by mathematical calculations, although he could not see even with the most powerful telescope 97 per cent of them. First he divided the sky into squares. Then, 139 of these squares, he photographed all the stars included in each space with the great 60-inch reflecting telescope of Mount Wilson Observatory, which collects 50,000 times as much light as the human eye. A count of the stars in the 139 squares showed 1,000,000,000. These 139 squares, however, represented only the 1-2500 part of the sky and included stars only up to the twenty-first magnitude. So he worked a ratio between the stars of each suiceeding magnitude and by an intricate calculation arrived at the final count of 30,000,000,000,000.

Broadcasts in Eskimo

The Eskimo language was used by Mgr. Turquetil, apostolic prefect of the Hudson's Bay territory in broadcasting a message of instruction to his flock at Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson's Bay. Mgr. Turquetil had an urgent message to deliver and, as he will be kept in Ottawa for a few months yet, he received permission to broadcast his instructions from a local broadcasting station.

Holding a Discussion

"Hi, there!" cried the farmer to new man fresh from the town, "Have ye fed the horses and ducks?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply.

"And what have ye fed them on?" porsued the farmer.

"Hay, sir,"

"Have the ducks eaten it?"

"Well, they hadn't when I left, but they were talking about it."

A New Tipping System

Hereafter Swiss hotels will add a small extra charge to the bills of guests, this extra charge to take the place of tipping so widely known and indiscriminately indulged in in Europe. Guests now need not tip direct, the extra charge on each bill being lumped and distributed among the servants at periodic intervals.

Australia's New Industry

Motor fuel is to be made from sweet potatoes and molasses in a plant now under construction in Queensland, Australia, in the first large-scale attempt in the world to produce power alcohol. The plant will have a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons a year.

More'n Likely:—A sentence using the word moron:

"Papa said sister couldn't go out till she put moron."

Canada's Trade With Britain Is Languishing, Notwithstanding The Preference To British Goods

In a recent editorial the Ottawa Journal presented an interesting and comprehensive analysis of Canada's trade. It revealed some notable features, not the least astonishing being that Canadians are increasing trading with foreigners.

Billions have been spent to foster British trade. We have built transcontinental railways, harbors, canals. We have given Empire goods a preference; have had Royal Commissions on Empire trade; Economic Conferences; Committees on Imperial Communication; and Imperial Shipping Committees.

Yet Canada's Empire trade is languishing; her foreign trade increasing. Each year, tariff barriers and distance barriers and race barriers notwithstanding, we traffic more and more with foreign nations.

During five months of this year (April-August), we sold abroad $8,000,000 more of goods than during the same period last year. Britain's custom declined by $9,000,000; Uncle Sam's by $3,000,000. But the Germans and French and Czecho-Slovakians and Chinese bought $18,000,000 more than last year, accounting for the bulk of our gain.

And so with imports. During this same period (these are the latest figures) we bought $600,000 less of goods from Britain than during the same months in 1925. But while we were doing this,—the preference to Britain notwithstanding—we bought $38,000,000 more from the United States, and $9,000,000 more from Europe and Asia.

In past years Canada's main markets were Britain and the States. Thirty per cent of what we sell now goes to other lands.

Today—what a cry from 1914-18!—Germany is our third best customer, passing Italy and Japan. In 1920 our total trade with Germany was $645,000. In 1922 it had jumped to $6,550,000; in 1925 it reached $31,000,000. This year—if the present rate of increase is maintained—it will be $40,000,000.

Nor is it a mere matter of selling Germany wheat;—we send her all sorts of things. Wheat, of course, is the chief sale; but it isn't all. We send Germans farm implements, canned salmon, adding machines, rubber tires, dried apples, zinc, brass, lead and other things.

Germany sells Canada all sorts of things, too. She sells us handkerchiefs, toys, cotton yarn, barbed wire. Everything she sends us we could purchase in Britain.

There are other strange trends to our trade. Chinamen drop rice for wheat bread; we trade in millions with China. Uruguay is but a name in our school books; she is a buyer of importance. Czecho-Slovakia is a creature of the Treaty of Versailles; she stands high on the list of our customers. And so all through the chapter.

Before the war 22 per cent of Canada's imports came from Britain. For the period under review—April to August, 1926—they dropped to 15 per cent. During the full fiscal year ending March 31, 1926, they were less than 17 per cent. We are buying less of British coal, less of British textiles, less of British steel. Mass American production, with resulting prices, is giving America the market—with Germany competing.

The truth is that Canada's trade has become world-wide, inter-racial, cosmopolitan. It reaches to both hemispheres, to all continents; goes over the Seven Seas. Whether this trend will continue, only time can tell. There are those who visualize a self-contained Empire, producing all its own raw materials, manufacturing all its own goods, peopling its empty spaces, trading within itself. That was the dream of Joseph Chamberlain; it is the vision of Mr. Amery. But for the present the reality is that Canada is trading more and more outside the Empire, selling more goods to foreigners, buying more foreign goods.

Has Produced New Potato

"Mitchell's Excelsior" Has Been Registered As New Variety

Western potato-growers are greatly interested in a new variety of the "tuber," Mitchell's Excelsior, which after 16 years of patient experimenting has been produced by James C. Mitchell, world-famed wheat-grower of Dahinda, Sask. The new variety bears a strong resemblance to the Irish Cobbler, but is without the deep-set eyes of the latter, which has meant extra deep paring by housewives. It is also said to be mealier than the Cobbler. The skin is white.

During his 16 years of experimentation Mr. Mitchell carefully selected, rogued and standardized the product of each year's effort until he had the medium-sized potato he sought.

At a recent meeting of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Association Mitchell's Excelsior was registered as an entirely new variety.

Increase in Employment

Employment in Canada was greater on November 1, than on the corresponding date in the previous five years, the index figures for 1921 to 1926 being as follows: 90.2, 95.8, 98.8, 93.0, 97.1, 102.8.

Increased Immigration

63 Per Cent Increase for Past Ten Months Over the Same Period Last Year

Immigration to Canada for the month of October totalled 10,013, according to an official statement issued recently by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. This is an increase of 30 per cent over October, 1925, when the total immigration was 7,703. The immigration for October, 1926, consisted of 3,654 British, 1,799 from the United States, and 4,560 from other countries.

For the ten months of the calendar year immigration amounted to 122,848, which is an increase of 63 per cent over the same ten months a year ago.

Wild Ducks Shipped To Lord Byng

Ducks From Marshes of Manitoba Sent to Estate in England

Twenty-two wild ducks, from the marshes of Manitoba, are being shipped to the estate of Lord Byng of Vimy, at Thorpe Hall, Essex, England. The birds are a gift from the provincial government to the former governor-general, who was so highly pleased with his duck shooting in Manitoba. They were caught young last spring and have spent the summer in Assiniboine Park, under the supervision of George Champion, of the parks board. The birds will leave on Saturday night for St. John.—Free Press.

Jewish Farmers in Saskatchewan

More Jewish Farmers in Saskatchewan Than Any Other Place in the World

According to a statement made by Louis Rosenburg, field representative of the Jewish Colonization Association, Saskatchewan, has a bigger proportion of farmers among its Jewish population than any province or state in the world. Out of a total Jewish population of 5,400 nearly 1,500 are permanently settled on farms. Of the fourteen Jewish Farm Colonies established in Canada eight are located in Saskatchewan. In 1925 they marketed approximately 500,000 bushels of wheat.

"IDEAL Fashions" by Jean Belle Hamilton



An Attractive New Frock

Charmingly simple and smart is this daytime frock of moire or satin. The front of the skirt is shirred to the bodice having a surplice closing, while the back is in one piece and has a belt fastened at each side seam. There are tucks at the shoulders, and the round collar, frills finishing the long sleeves, and chic bow are fashioned of contrasting ribbon. No. 1473 is for misses and is in sizes 16, 18, and 20 years. Size 18 requires 3⅜ yards 39-inch material, or 2⅝ yards 54-inch, and 2⅛ yards 5-inch ribbon for collar, frills and bow. 20 cents.

The garments illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

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A ten-pound baby boy can make more noise than a 250-pound man can suppress.

Unusual Production In Poultry Contest

Winning Pen in B.C. Lay Weight Nine Times Over

That the 2,556 eggs laid by the Appleby pen, winner of the recent egg laying contest, weighed 390 pounds and represented nine and one-half times the weight of the birds themselves, was one of many interesting facts regarding the contest related by Superintendent W. H. Hicks, of the Agassiz Experimental Farm at a community banquet tendered Frank W. Appleby by residents of his native town of Mission City, B.C.

A noteworthy feature, said Mr. Hicks, was that the pen at the close consisted of the original ten birds, they having gone through without loss or replacement, and despite their heavy production they had gained one pound in weight, their present weight being 42 pounds as compared with 41 when they entered. Except for four or five weeks at the start they had led throughout and every member of the pen had qualified for registration, an honor shared by only two other pens.

Rev. C. McDiarmid, President of the Mission Poultry Association, who presided, told how some nine or ten years ago he had organized a boys' and girls' poultry club in Mission City, one of the members of which was their honored guest of the evening. In presenting Mr. Appleby with a special diploma of the British Columbia Poultry Association, Mr. McDiarmid mentioned that the birds had been registered as "Mission Leghorns."

Important Advance In Anti-T.B. Research

Noted Swiss Biologist Succeeds in Rendering Cattle Immune

An important step forward in anti-tuberculosis research is reported from Geneva to The London Daily Mail. The correspondent of this newspaper says Dr. Henry Spahlinger, noted Swiss biologist, has succeeded in immuning cattle against the disease on the same principle as humans are vaccinated against smallpox.

The results of Dr. Spahlinger's tests which were conducted under the supervision of state officials, are described as constituting a great advance toward the eradication of tuberculosis. The achievement thus claimed seems, from The Mail's long despatch, to consist of the successful use of partial or incomplete vaccines, thereby simplifying the method to the trifling operation familiar to everybody as vaccination.

Dr. Spahlinger succeeded in immunizing cattle by the use of complete vaccine as long ago as 1917, and the correspondent quotes testimony of Swiss officials regarding his new success.

Best Kind Of Sermon

Practical Help is of More Benefit Than Long Discourse

Members of a church at Chatham, heard of the hard luck of one of their number who had a crop of sugar beets which he could not harvest.

The outcome was that 35 members of the congregation gathered at this farm and gathered in a harvest from 25 acres, which otherwise would probably have been a loss.

There's something very practical and very wholesome about a trick like that.

In fact it sinks in a great deal deeper than many long discourses and arguments about the theory of christianity.

The churchmen who gathered on that farm and did a good turn for a neighbor probably never thought they were preaching a pretty fair sort of a sermon—but they were.

Predicts Toothless Age

Scientists Claim Structure of Man is Undergoing Change

Scientists state that certain changes in the structure of man are going on at the present moment and one of the most marked of these is that we're losing our teeth. They are certainly decreasing in number. The third molar is doomed, and other teeth may follow until the normal state of man is toothlessness. When that happens the square chin will no longer be a sign of strength of character, for there will be none. As the teeth recede or disappear the chin will recede also.

Man's Material Worth

The chemical constituents that make up man's body, iron, lime, carbon, salt, phosphorous etc,—can be bought at any drug store, we are told, for ninety-eight cents. That is what man is worth—materially. It is the intangible, invisible spirit that animates this almost valueless heap of mineral matter, the valiant spark amidst the dusk, that is the man.

A Deep Oil Well

The Vulcan well in the Turner Valley field has taken its place as one of the deepest oil wells in the world, having passed the 5,000-foot depth. Both oil and gas have been encountered, but the drillers are prepared to go 6,000 feet.

Smith: "I understand some of your hens have stopped laying?"

Jones: "Two of them have, anyway."

"What's the cause?"

"A motor car."

The picturesque gondola of Venice is rapidly giving way to the more prosaic and speedier motor boat.

Inexperienced Immigrants

Immigrants From England Win World's Wheat Title

Those who would restrict immigration to experienced farm workers should ponder the persistency with which inexperienced immigrants achieve distinction in agriculture. Consider the record of immigrant Englishmen in carrying off for Canada the world's wheat championship at the Chicago International Show. In sixteen years the world's wheat title has been won by Canada on fourteen occasions. Of these championships eleven have been won by English immigrants. Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, who won the world's wheat title no less than five timese, was a clerk in an English book store before he came to Canada in 1885, during the Northwest Rebellion. After working on railroad construction, he took up farming, and in his first three years was frozen out twice. J. C. Mitchell of Dahinda, Saaskatchewan, who won the world's title on three occasions, worked in a cotton factory in Manchester before he came to Canada. Without the least knowledge of farming, he took up a quarter-section of virgin homestead land in Saskatchewan in 1907. Twice he lost his farm buildings by fire, and on one occasion he lost his seed, feed and farm machinery. In the end, however, he won through and achieved international fame and fortune as a wheat grower. H. L. Strange, who captured the wheat championship in 1923, is from London. He was a chemist before the war. He came to Canada after a distinguished war record, with impaired health and a city-bred wife who had worked in a government office. Within four years of jumping into wheat growing on the western prairie, Strange won the world's championship at Chicago and had a total crop the same year of 8,000 bushels of registered Marquis wheat.

Dehorning Cattle

Caustic Potash Used on Young Calves Prevents Growth of Horns

Why should not this painful operation ultimately be abandoned? There is no question that in a state of nature originally the horns were a needed means of defence. Today the horns are a source of danger to members of the same herd when they often gore one another. Especially when cattle are being shipped serious injury frequently occurs.

Breeders of fancy stock could easily arrange to have the absence of horns cease to count against points in the show-ring. To stop the growth of horns in the young calf under two weeks of age is so simple an affair, and the animal grows up so much less inclined to be pugnacious, that we wonder it is not generally practised. A bit of caustic potash rubbed on the dampened spot where the horn is to appear—rubbed only till the skin appears red, not broken—and no horn grows. It has even been suggested that to end this custom humane societies offer substantial prizes for polled cattle exhibited at cattle shows and fairs.—From Our Dumb Animals.

A woman thinks that there is only one man in the world whose wife is perfect.

Money talks, but it doesn't make a satisfactory financial statement.

Population Of The World

More Than Doubled Since Beginning of Nineteenth Century

It is estimated that the population of the world increases at the rate of 50,000 a day, a fact which raises the problem of where those born in already overcrowded countries are to find room. Professor Edward Murray East, of Harvard University, affirms that, taking the world over, there are on an average 150,000 births and 100,000 deaths a day—a net daily gain of 50,000. He places the present total population at 1,850,000,000, and says that since the beginning of the nineteenth century it has more than doubled. He believes that within the present century the United States will number 200,000,000, and quotes authorities to the effect that at that figure it will become stationary, statistics showing that as population reaches a certain density the rate increase falls off until it becomes fixed. This has already happened in China, and is about to operate in India. According to Professor East, the most important country in the world in the re-distribution of the white races is Canada which occupies an area greater than that of the United States, and has at present only about 9,000,000 inhabitants, compared with America's 115,000,000. Increase in population compels not only re-distribution, but also bigger demands for food supplies, and the Dominion, where only one-fifth of the arable area is yet under cultivation, is likely to accommodate large numbers of settlers, who will play an important part in satisfying that demand. Professor East points out, however, that in Canada, also, population is increasing rapidly. Her death-rate is 11.3 per thousand, compared with 11.9 in the United States, and her birth-rate 26.7 per thousand, compared with her neighbor's 22.5.

Skim Milk For Laying Hens

Demonstrated That Skim Milk Has High Feeding Value

A four year test at the Nappan, N.S., Experimental Farm shows that skim milk has a very high feeding value for laying hens. The experiment was conducted in order to determine the relative value of beef scrap and skim milk as a source of animal protein for poultry. The hens used in the test were divided into two pens and fed a regular grain mixture and dry mash. One pen was given beef scrap in addition and the other skim milk. Both pens received all the water they could take. Taking the average of four years the profit per bird over feed cost was $1.67 for the skim milk and $1.13 for the pen receiving beef scrap. The hens receiving skim milk laid considerably more eggs and cost slightly less for feed than did the others.

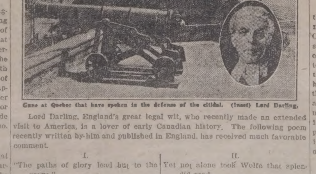
Soldier Settlers Do Well

As an indication of the profitable wheat crop in Alberta this year, the Soldiers' Settlement Board reports that soldier settlers are paying up their obligations satisfactorily, more than $500,000 being received since the first of October, which is the start of the 1926 collection period.

Canadian Autos Go All Over World

During the past twelve months Canadian made automobiles have been exported to 61 countries ranging from Argentine to Iceland and Iraq to Mexico. This trade was valued at $40,706,949 as compared with $33,813,829 in previous twelve months.

QUEBEC, 1759



Guns at Quebec that have spoken in the defense of the citidal. (Inset) Lord Darling.

Lord Darling, England's great legal wit, who recently made an extended visit to America, is a lover of early Canadian history. The following poem recently written by him and published in England, has received much favorable comment.

I.

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave,"
Stern truth Wolfe spoke the while he neared the shore,
Dark floods behind him, and the French before;
Foulon's steep cliff above the breaking wave,
That ever shoreward bore th' impatient brave,
Till Abram's fatal plain was shadowed o'er,
With silent ranks that one dread volley tore,
Ere at his lifted sword they onward drave.

Now the tall column lifts towards the skies
His fame who trod the way whose end he knew;
Stained with his life-blood this all-hallowed sod;
Whence he upturned those ne'er affrighted eyes;
Where now unfading bays the place bestrew—
Lay back, and gave his grateful soul to God.

II.

Yet not alone took Wolfe that splendid road.
To the dark grave a fit companion came—
Montcalm—the vanquished, who divides his fame;
In whom, for France, an equal ardour glowed;
On whom the victors half their bays bestowed.
Two peoples with one voice their deeds acclaim;
The same proud stone preserves each deathless name,
Where drank one soil the noblest blood that flowed.

"Still in those ashes live their wonted fires";
That, mingled, on one Nation's altar burn;
And, from the field where French and English fell,
One soul, pure essence of those two, aspires;
As generous, as noble, yet as stern,
To guard the Empire that they made so well.

Lord Darling.

Development of Rich Northland Will Follow Fast Upon The Completion of the H. B. Road

Development of a salmon industry in the Hudson's Bay that would surpass the Labrador industry and rival that of British Columbia, was forecast by Dr. A. Larose, of The Pas, who discussed potentialities with ministers of the Bracken cabinet at legislative buildings, says the Manitoba Free Press.

Dr. Larose, whose practice extends from The Pas to the shores of the bay, stated that at Fort Churchill, which he visited during the summer, the Hudson's Bay company had installed a new perfected plant for extraction of whale oil, under the management of Capt. Mikleborg, an experienced whaler. Employees of the company at the fort informed him also that the auditor-general of the company from London, Eng., had intimated to them the intention of the company to exploit the fisheries of the bay to the fullest possible extent.

Basing his forecasts of future prosperity of the northland upon development already under way, and upon the wealth of resources awaiting capital and development, Dr. Larose reviewed these resources in detail. The original industry, the fur industry, was flourishing unimpaired.

The potentialities of the mineralized areas were becoming more widely known, and Premier John Bracken had informed residents of The Pas that the railway to the Flin Flon mining zone would be built whenever the mine owners asked for it. Erection of a smelter in the district would make possible operation of the Mandy mine, while the visible ore at the Flin Flon was variously estimated as worth between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000. The Sherritt-Madole property, in the Cold Lake region, was said to be more valuable than the Flin Flon, while the dozens of other rich finds in the neighborhood would ensure the success of the railway when built.

In water power there were numerous falls accessible and open to development all the way to the bay, Dr. Larose said. Much was heard of development of Grand Rapids, where the prospects were that a second pulp mill would be established in the near future, served by extension of the Gypsumville branch to the bay railway. Then there was White Mud falls on the Nelson river, which, engineers said would be available for electrification of the Hudson's Bay railroad, should that be deemed advisable. Nearer the mines was the Lynx falls, on Grass river, also awaiting development.

Can Improve Wool By Culling Flock

Fall is Good Time to Remove Sheep With Defective Fleece

"Quite frequently a shipper inquires why his wool from the same flock of sheep grades lower one season than a year or two previously," remarks W. H. J. Tisdale of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. "In 1925, for instance, the bulk of this particular wool, we will say, was placed in one of the higher grades, while this season the same clip from exactly the same sheep is of somewhat lower quality. At first this seems rather hard to explain, but the reason is very simple."

The quality of wool depends upon many factors. Aside from the presence of such foreign substances as weeds, seeds, chaff, and similar material, feeding, age, and breeding have a lot to do with the value of the fleece. When ewes get plenty of succulent pasture in the late summer and fall, as has been the case this season, the clip should be heavy and the staple well grown with plenty of yolk or oil. It is also a well established fact that as sheep grow older the wool becomes shorter and coarser, the first or shearing clip generally being the brightest and finest.

In order to maintain and improve the quality of the annual clip, Mr. Tisdale favors a careful examination of the flock at this time of year, when the bulk of the lambs and surplus mature sheep are marketed. "By selecting and retaining only those ewes and rams with the desirable wool characteristics, can improvement be made," he states. "Animals in the breeding flock should be well covered, free from any bareness under the belly, and the wool must be fine and contain plenty of yolk. Sheep with a tendency towards black hairs should be discarded. The sire is half the flock, and by selecting him carefully with particular attention to his fleece, the general clip can be improved rapidly. It is with this intention in mind that the Saskatchewan government is importing a number of fine wooled Rambouillet rams from the United States for use on the range flocks in the southern end of the province."

Why Freezing Hurts Milk

Low Temperature Injures Fat and Makes It Hard to Digest

Everyone knows that freezing hurts milk, but few know what actually happens to it when it is "nipped" on cold mornings. The most casual observer can see that the cream in thawed milk is not the same as in normal milk. He also notices a flaky appearance in the main portion of the milk. These are physical changes. The cream is partially churned in freezing, and once churned it can no more be "unchurned" than an egg can be "unscrambled." The flaky appearnce is due to a change in the casein or curd of the milk, which has lost its original colloidal conditions. Milk is also chemically affected by freezing. Fat in milk in its original state is an emulsion which is broken down by low temperatures, so that the resultant substance is hard to digest and should not be fed to infants or sold for family use. Attention to keeping milk from freezing on the part of dairymen will give consumers more confidence in their product and lead to greater demand and higher price.

Farms No Longer Lonely

Most Country Dwellers Possess Modern Means of Communication

The motor car, the telephone and the radio are all common, even commonplace, on the farms of Western Canada. Outside the cities there are some 60,000 motor cars in Saskatchewan. The province had 64,116 rural telephone subscribers in 1925. Statistics for radio sets are not at hand, but they, too, would no doubt show that the farmhouses of Saskatchewan are well equipped with the latest means of communication. It is becoming less and less true as the years pass to say that life on a prairie farm is lonely or out of touch with the rest of the world.—Saskatoon Star.

The Retort Courteous

Two motorists who detested each other, met in a narrow alley just large enough for one car to pass. One said, in a bullying voice: "I never give way for a fool."

Whereupon the other reversed his car and replied gently:

"But I always do. Go past me, my friend."

Canning Factory For Edmonton

Representatives of a fruit canning concern of New Westminster are reported in Edmonton looking for a site for a branch factory, which would be a three storey building, 50 by 175 feet, to begin with. The abundance of truck farm produce in that area was a deciding factor.

A communist was caught placing a bomb under the stage of a Paris theatre—and thus another uplift movement failed.

More than 200,000,000 matches were made in Esthonia in the past year.

Future Of Canada

To Occupy a Secure Place in the British Commonwealth of Nations

There may be some who look forward to the ultimate independence of Canada, but I do not share this view," declared Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell, K.C., addressing the Canadian Club at Vancouver on the work of the Imperial Conference.

"The future of Canada lies within the commonwealth of nations," Mr. Rowell added, "we have no more liberty today than we had before, but the conference has stated our position in clearer terms than declared in the preceding declaration of our status.

"The great achievement of the conference," continued Mr. Rowell, "is that it secured unanimity."

In giving full and equal status to the self-governing Dominions, the belief was brought about of unity and strength of the whole, Mr. Rowell said. There might be a minority which would have the Dominions subordinate to the Mother Country, but no thoughtful student could believe that Canadians of British and French origin would be prepared to occupy a subordinate position.

Canada Needs Them

Scotch Settlers Would be Welcomed to Western Prairies

It has been reported that many Scotsmen contemplating emigration are looking to the United States. Thousands, within recent weeks, are said to have booked passage for the Republic. Every effort should be made to direct some of this flow to Canada. The new reduction in ocean fares may help to this end. Western Canada owes much to its citizens of Scottish birth and descent and would gladly welcome thousands more of such citizens.—Regina Leader.

Banned Hops From England

Hops were introduced into England from Flanders. Their use in beer was actually forbidden by Henry VIII., and in 1649 the City of London petitioned Parliament against them on the grounds that "this wicked weed would spoil the drink and endanger the lives of the people." But, in spite of this, hops had come into common use by Elizabeth's reign, some century and a half after their first introduction into England.

Ancient Spring Still Flowing

A great head of water still flows from the rock wall of the Wady Ain Guderat, the only spring of its kind in Sinai, Arabia. This is the spot where Moses struck water from the rock and whence the twelve spies were sent into Canaan.

Happiness is always where we find it, but seldom where we seek it.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

At a meeting of the executive of the Town Planning Institute held at Ottawa, Horace L. Seymour, of Vancouver, B.C., was elected president.

Canada's national debt was increased $14,993,154 during November, according to a statement issued by the department of finance.

Before leaving for England His Royal Highness Prince George expressed the hope that he might accompany the Prince of Wales to Canada next year for the 60th anniversary of confederation.

After a month's search the Sacred Host which at first was thought lost in the fire which destroyed the temporary basilica at Ste. Anne Beaupre, November 8, has been found and is very little damaged.

Joseph E. Sterrett, United States member of the reparations commission, has resigned his post and will be succeeded by Pierre Jay, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

A serum to combat sleeping sickness has been developed at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington. A vaccine to strengthen the resistance following recovery from the primary stage of the disease also has been perfected.

King George and President Coolidge may say hello to each other from the White House and Buckingham Palace within the next three months, if plans materialize for the opening of trans-Atlantic radiophone service early in 1927.

The Sesqui-centennial Exposition, celebrating the 150th birthday of the U.S.A., has ended officially although the grounds and a few buildings will be kept open for a short time for technical reasons in connection with the liquidation of back bills. The Exposition closes with a deficit of more than $5,200,000.

Why Barrie Is Left-Handed

Right Hand Gave Out After Finishing Famous Play

Sir James Barrie's own story of how he ceased to write with his right hand is told in a letter which was read at the annual festival dinner of the News-Vendors' Benevolent and Provident Institute, held in London recently, says a writer in The London Express.

Sir James presented the holograph manuscript of his play. "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," to be auctioned for the benefit of the institution. He wrote the following letter, which was read by Major J. J. Astor, M.P., who presided at the dinner:

Should this manuscript find a purchaser, please break the information to him that soon after "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals" was written, my right hand (probably horrified at the sight of my caligraphy) gave out, and I have ever since had to write with my left, to the joy of my correspondents.

"Indeed, you had better present this note to him to show him that in one way I write better now than I write worse. He will wish that my right hand had given out sooner."

The manuscript was auctioned by Sir Herbert Morgan for 325 guineas. The building opened at 100 guineas.

Addition To Royal Navy

British Battleship Nelson 702 Feet Long is Freak Vessel

A freak warship, with the largest forecastle in the world and with an armored skyscraper for a foremast, will soon be added to the Royal Navy.

This strange vessel is the British battleship Nelson, which has a forecastle 410 feet long from her stern to the bridge. The total length of the monster is 702 feet, so that the forepart is more than half the length.

The bridge, although so-called, is really an armored tower of many storeys, containing even living accommodations for officers, but it chiefly encloses direction stations, observation posts and chambers, whose secrets have not been divulged.

Canada And Cardiff

Good Market for Canadian Foodstuffs in South Wales

With the object of developing trade in foodstuffs between Canada and Cardiff and other Welsh ports, a mission representing Cardiff Development Committee is visiting Canada. "There is a large market for Canadian foodstuffs in the territory served by the Welsh ports," is the declaration, and a regular continuity of shipments, both in cattle and other food products, is desired in order that Canada may secure full advantage of this market and also that the people of South Wales may be able to depend upon Canadian produce.

Best Way to Find Out

"Isn't it strange how some people get along without tools? Why, these new neighbors of mine haven't a lawn-mower, a hose, a step ladder or a saw."

"How do you know they haven't?"

"Because the day after they moved in I tried to borrow them."

A man with a grievance never misses an opportunity to mention it.

Dresses of a mixture of wool and metal have appeared in Europe.

Will Not Contribute Toward Singapore Base

Australia, New Zealand, and India Refuse Their Support

Definite intimation from Australia, New Zealand and India—the three British Dominions most interested from the point of view of their security—that they could not contribute toward the cost of the Singapore Naval Base, although they recognized its necessity, is one of the features of the report of the Imperial Conference on Imperial Defence, issued recently. As regards naval defence, it was evident from the statements of the different Prime Ministers that, while Australia was maintaining a small but efficient fleet and New Zealand will continue to keep up her own division of the British Navy, little or nothing could be expected from the other Dominions. They all, however, are doing a good deal for the development of military and civil aviation.

Premier Bruce of Australia emphasized the primary obligation of each dominion to provide its own defence. There had been spent last year throughout the empire for defence he said, 52 shillings per head by Great Britain, 27 by Australia, 13 by New Zealand, 6 by Canada and 2 shillings and sixpence by South Africa. He suggested that the equality status brought with it defence obligations that were not being met at the present by the parties affected.

Mr. Havenge, Minister of Finance, of South Africa, said that the extent of his country's participation in war would depend upon the extent of her interest at the time, but that, subject to this understanding, it was the Government's policy to keep her military organization in harmony with that of Great Britain.

At The End Of The Road

All One Wants is Quiet and Peace Says Clemenceau

Clemenceau of France, who, as "The Tiger," was the thundering voice of France during those red years between 1914 and 1918, had a birthday recently. The Tiger was 85.

He spent his birthday in work, toiling with a translator over the American edition of his new book, "Civilization."

And after hours of this he walked in the garden which his own old hands had dug and planted—smelling of his roses, eager of a late violet and pansy, down through his garden to the sea, watching the breakers foam and beat on a white sand stretch.

Then "The Tiger" went to market for his supper. Children hung on his arms and smiled at him as he bargained with one old fisherwoman after another for the plumpest lobster, the juiciest sole.

Once the thunder of all Europe. Now the simplest among the simple. Clemenceau once with the power of thunder in his voice, is supremely happy.

"It is only what we all want at the end of the road," he says—"quiet and peace."

No matter what power, what wealth, what success they achieve, most men ask for little else at the end of the road, but a house and garden, chickens, a shady walk, library, and a little work.

Radio Ends Long Search

Friend of Son of Man Sought, Heard Appeal

A 20-year search covering the entire United States and parts of Holland ended successfully at Carthage, N.Y., when Mrs. Lena Schwendy received a letter from her long lost brother, Emil Geiser, now a resident of Marshfield, Wis.

The brother and sister parted 30 years ago, and ten years later got out of touch with each other. Since then Mrs. Schwendy has made every possible effort to locate Geiser. Eight years ago word came of his death in western tornado, and the search lagged until recently a radio appeal was heard by a veteran who recognized the name as that of a buddy during the war.

Through the veterans' bureau the soldier was found, and proved to be the son of the man sought. He notified his father, and Mrs. Schwendy received the first letter from her brother in 20 years.

Probably Needed It

"That account of yours has been running for a long time, has it not?" asked the tradesman.

"It has," replied the customer pleasantly.

"Standing about a year, I should say?"

"Just about."

"What are you going to do about it, then?"

"Let it rest awhile!"

Good Times for Canada

Hon. James Robb, Canadian Minister of Finance says: "One cannot but get the impression that signs of good times are not lacking and it seems just as certain that still better times are in store for us during the coming year."

Was Queen At Ten

Although only forty-seven years old, Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, Europe's only reigning woman sovereign, bids fair to enjoy one of the longest reigns in history. She became nominal queen at the age of ten.

Mrs. Flop—"Good girl! That isn't the way to make coffee!"

New Cook (hopefully)—"What is it the way to make?"

Does Not Favor Annexation

But New York Paper Thinks Canadian-U.S. Alliance Should be Closer

Premier King of Canada, in a recent speech, said that talk of annexation of Canada by the United States is bunk, circulated for political purposes. In this we are completely in accord with him.

It may be that some day, when the yellow races gird for Armaggeddon with the whites, some such close alliances may be necessary for the salvation of both nations. But if that time should come, it would no more be annexation of Canada by the United States than annexation of the United States by Canada.

There are strong reasons why the United States and Canada should form a closer economic, if not political, alliance. The nations, geographically and physically, are supplementary each to the other. Canada has a wealth of timber and minerals, and the future of grain-raising lies with her. In the United States the agricultural movement is toward general-purpose farming rather than toward increased grain-raising. We have tropical products, cotton, coal, and other products necessary for Canada's development. Freer movement and interchange of commodities between the two sister nations is eminently desirable, but reciprocity, though desirable, is improbable. Political union certainly will not take place except through such a crisis as outlined above.

There is no reason why Canada would be foolish to consider any union with us; she would put herself into the strait-jacket laws our fanatics have welded upon us.

Taking Fuel In Exchange

Glimpsing the Past When Ye Editor Was Paid in Cordwood

The editor of the Thessalon Advocate had a notice in the other day that he would accept a load of wood in payment for subscription to his paper.

There's hardly a man in the newspaper business today who came in through the weekly newspaper office of some years ago, who, on reading that, can't close his eyes for a minute and see the bucksaw, the axe and the old box stove.

That old gag about paying for newspapers in cordwood has in it a great depth of substantial truth, because it was a very real and a very painful custom in years now far spent.

The trouble was that the exchange too oft would bring forth a load of wood that had more knots to the running yard than wild mustard to the worst kept farm in the township.

Many a hand that winds itself around the editorial pen of today has grasped the red bucksaw and the dull axe after the subscriber had paid tribute to Caesar in the form of cordwood.

Mean wood, green wood, soggy wood, when rent in twain it smoked, it spit and sputtered and genial warmth was a stranger to its ashes.

We hope that Thessalon editor has real lovable friends who own wood piles, who worry about his health and are much concerned regarding his bodily comfort, for then they may bring to his sanctum wagons bearing nice straight sticks, friendly fuel that has within it the will to crackle and the desire to burn. May it be so.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

A Powerful Searchlight

Forty Miles Away Newspaper Can be Read by Its Light

A two-billion candle-power searchlight, the largest in the world, with an intesity eighty times as great as all the lights on New York city's Great White Way, was shown to the public recently at the Electrical and Industrial Exposition in the Grand Central Palace, New York. So powerful is this search-light that a man forty miles away could see to read his newspaper by it, and those operating the light can clearly discern objects at a distance of five or six miles.

A New Tongue Twister

Here is a contributed tongue-twister which we have never heard before:

If a Hottentot tot taught a Hottentot tot to talk e'er the tot could totter, ought the Hottentot tot be taught to say aught or naught, or what aught to be taught her?

If to hoot and to toot a Hottentot tot be taught by a Hottentot tutor, should the tutor get hot if the Hottentot tot hoot and toot at the Hottentot tutor?

Had Already Arrived

Chauncey M. Depew, at a reception in his New York home, criticized a June-December marriage after his usual crisp fashion.

"Old John Bullion is a healthy chap," a banker had observed. "He'll live to a green old age, old John will."

"Humph. He's reached it already," said Mr. Depew. "I met him downtown last week, and he told me he'd just married a chorus girl 42 years his junior, who loved him for himself alone."

Indications of Prosperity

The year 1926 has been the best year on record for the sale of the Province of Alberta savings certificates. The net deposits for the ten months ending in October were $2,976,004.63, which is greater by $830,000 more than in the entire year of 1925. The total net purchases of certificates for the ten years the system has been running have been $10,651,826.13.



A New Bloomer Dress for the Young Miss

This delightful little bloomer dress, having plaits at both sides of front and back, would be charming if fashioned of flannel with contrasting material for the trim collar and wristbands finishing the fashionable long raglan sleeves. Buttons adorn the centre front closing and a belt fastening in front completes this chic frock. Bloomers made of the same material as the dress have elastic run through a casing at the top and snug knee-bands finish the lower edge. No. 1331 is/in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3⅛ yards 36-inch plain material, and ⅛ yard contrasting. 20 cents.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule for well-dressed children. Clothes of character and individuality for the junior folks are hard to buy, but easy to make with our patterns. A small amount of money spent on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No.............Size.......

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Sees Upward Trend In Canada's Trade

President of Bank of Montreal Believes Conditions Are Sound

Encouraging statements regarding the business conditions of Canada were made in Montreal at the 109th annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal. Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., president, speaking of the upward trend of business in practically all lines of trade, remarked he could not see any indication that this period of prosperity was soon coming to an end.

"I believe the underlying conditions are sound," said Sir Vincent, "and that the future can be viewed with confidence."

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager, declared the improvement in trade and commerce during the past year was reflected in the greater earnings of the bank, in an increase of approximately $27,000,000 in current loans in Canada and in an increase of $23,600,000 in deposits. The meeting, which was largely attended adopted the annual report and balance sheet.

Australian Wheat Pool

Australia has been selling a proportion of her wheat through state wheat pools. The difficulty with this system was that these separate pools often underbid each other. Furthermore, they had developed little power in the Island Continent where the "Grain Trade" got a very high commission as its share, regularly. Following the visit of H. W. Wood, chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool, and G. W. Robertson, secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, to the Antipodes, the pools there have gotten together and will sell through a joint agency this year, according to a recent despatch from Liverpool.

A Popular Name

John is the most popular name in America, declares Simon Newton, who has completed statistics from telephone and city directories. On an average of 100,000 names, John leads all others by a large margin, William ranking second, James third, Charles fourth and George fifth.

A farmer in Lincolnshire, England, recently sprayed his field of potatoes by airplane. It took 25 minutes. Ordinarily the job would have taken two days.

World's Wheat Prize

Marquis Variety of Wheat Grown 400 Miles North of U.S. Boundary

When Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Alberta, who was born 31 years ago at Kendrick, Idaho, U.S.A., was declared wheat king of the world at this year's International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago, it made the fourteenth time that the wheat championship has come to Canada in the sixteen years the International competition has been held. Last year it was won by L. P. Yates, of Fishtail, Montana. Trelle not only won the wheat crown at Chicago this year, but carried off the grand championship in oats, the first time that any one exhibitor at the International Show has been awarded the two crowns or sweepstakes. His prize winning wheat was of the Marquis variety, which was originated at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa in 1904 by Dr. Charles Saunders, and was a sample from a 58 acre field that yielded a total of about 4,000 bushels or approximately 70 bushels to the acre. The championship oats were of the Victory variety, which yielded about 150 bushels to the acre.

Herman Trelle came to Alberta with his parents from Idaho in 1900. He was educated at Edmonton and was graduated from the University of Alberta as a civil engineer. At the University he was one of the most brilliant students and was in line for the Rhodes Scholarship when the war broke out. At the age of 17 he was the championship boy orator of Alberta.

During the war he served with the Canadian Air Force. In 1920 while on a survey north of Edmonton, Trelle located his original homestead of 160 acres. He now farms 800 acres and in 10 years has made himself independent. His farm is over 400 miles north of the United States boundary with Canada and 225 miles northwest of Edmonton. It is in the Peace River Country, which is a new area of Alberta, and in which millions of acres of fertile land await settlement. Much of it is available as free homesteads, while that which is for sale near to railways sells at very nominal prices.

Trelle's wife is a native of Fairmont, Minnesota, and to her he gives the principal credit, not only for winning the two most coveted honors at Chicago, but for his success on his farm. He has a family of two children, a girl of five and a boy of three.

World's Poultry Congress

Motion Picture Bureau Will Take Films of Congress Events

Mr. Ray S. Peck, director of the Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau has been named chairman of the Motion Picture Committee for the World's Poultry Congress which will be held at Ottawa, July 27th to August 4th, 1927. Two motion picture theatres will be provided at the Congress Exhibition grounds, and programmes arranged to include all films submitted by National Congress Committees. Delegates will have an opportunity of viewing the Canadian Government "Seeing Canada" series of motion pictures.

Scientists, practical poultrymen, dealers and authorities on world conditions will give papers at the World's Poultry Congress. These papers will be given by representatives from the United States, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, Germany, Italy, Russia, Latvia, Finland, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, Ecuador, the Philippines, Barbados, India, Poland, Dutch East Africa, and Canada.

Suggests New Name For Constantinople

Idea is to Honor President of the Republic

The people generally hail enthusiastically a suggestion made in the press that the name of Constantinople should be changed so as to honor Kemal Pasha, president of the Republic. Which one of the President's three names—Ghazi, Mustapha or Kemal, should be chosen to replace that given to the capital by Constantine the Great has not yet been indicated.

The Turks have always called the city "Stamboul" or "Dersadet," the latter meaning the House of Happiness.

Manicurists For Silk Workers

Manicurists are among the most important employees of artificial silk factories in Germany and soon may be introduced into the rayon mills of England. "Silk hands" are needed for silk work, and No. 1 quality cloth may easily deteriorate into grade No. 2 if handled by rough fingers, London Tit-Bits explains.

Canada a Great Industrial Country

H. B. Butler, deputy director of the International Labor office at Geneva says "Canada is now a great industrial country and under the official classification which was established by the League of Nations, she holds sixth place among the industrial states of the world"—and we have a little over 9,000,000 people.

Wanted Reasonable Guarantee

Australians pride themselves on longevity, a dentist in Sidney discovered when he offered a patient, 80 years old, a guarantee of five years on a set of false teeth. The patient however, refused to permit the dentist to start to work on him until he had received a 10-year guarantee.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 19

SAMUEL THE FIRST JUDGE

Golden Text: Direct your hearts unto Jehovah, and serve him only.—I. Samuel 7-3.

Lesson: I. Samuel, chapters 7 and 12.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 46.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Preparation for Victory, Penitence and Confession, verses 2-6.—Samuel exhorted the people to prove their penitence by serving Jehovah only. "If you do return unto Jehovah, put away the foreign gods from among you": destroy the images and altars and groves of the gods worshipped by the native races of Canaan.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."—(Jesus).

"And direct your hearts unto Jehovah, and serve him only; and he will deliver you out of the hand of the Philistines."

"No man can serve two masters."—(Jesus.)

When the people had given signal proof of their sincerity by putting away the Baalim and the Ashtaroth (plural Hebrew names which stand for the gods and goddesses of the Canaanites), Samuel summoned them to a great national gathering at Mizpah for a season of fasting, prayer and confession.

"For everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under the heaven, but neither days, nor hours, nor seasons, did ever come amiss to faithful prayer."—(Jeremy Taylor.

And they drew water, and poured it out before Jehovah. This was done as on the great Day of Atonement. The Targum (an ancient paraphrase of the Hebrew Scriptures), explains that the pouring out of water was symbolical of the pouring out of their hearts in penitence before the Lord. Compare Lamentations 2.19. It had the further meaning, it is said, that their vows just made would never be broken, for they were "like water spilt upon the ground which cannot be gathered up again", or that their sin was to be cast away as completely as water poured out upon the earth. Then they fasted, as the law required on the Day of Atonement, and said, "We have sinned against Jehovah," thus making a public confession of their sin.

Interesting Book Is Published In London

Secret Documents of Foreign Office Throw New Light on Origin of World War

Fresh light on the origin of the world war is thrown by the publication of a volume of secret documents of the Foreign Office, which has been put on sale by His Majesty's Stationery Office, London. Dramatic in their telegraphic brevity, the documents, when read with the background of millions of dead and the billions wasted, seem like a universal symbolic tragedy.

They show statesmen, fully aware of all that war would involve, moving fatefully and certainly, in the case of Sir Edward Grey reluctantly, toward the abyss. Sir Edward foresaw that the war would plunge Europe into a financial morass from which it was possible it would never recover. For that reason he wanted to keep England aloof.

References to the United States are few, but on the day of the beginning of the war, Sir Edward telegraphed to America that he "asked nothing of the United States except that they should comply with the ordinary rules of neutrality and that they should take charge of our embassies in Berlin and Vienna if need be."

Unquestionably the most interesting document in the book from the British viewpoint, is a dramatic memorandum written by Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant Foreign Secretary to Sir Edward Grey. Sir Eyre was attacked during the war on the ground that his mother and his wife were Germans. It is now evident, however, that it was largely Crowe who convinced Sir Edward Grey at a time when the Government was wavering painfully between peace and war that Britain's duty was to fight. Grey was possibly influenced by a deputation of financiers introduced to the Government by Lloyd George, who had informed the British ambassador at Paris that "our standing aside might be the only means of preventing a complete collapse of European credit. It was at this juncture that Crowe took the unusual course of addressing to his chief what might be described as a personal appeal and which was in effect a powerful remonstrance against the theory that Britain could not fight.

Building Concrete Houses

Dublin Taking Steps to Replace Old Tenement Property

Homes for 5,000 people who are in need of accommodation in Dublin are to be provided by the city's housing commissioners. In addition to the shortage of houses due to the cessation of building during the war, the commissioners have to face the fact that a large amount of old tenement property, built 150 and 200 years ago, is in a state of decay and is dangerous. They are, therefore, providing for the construction of 3,000 houses, many of which are being built of concrete.

Blesses Fishing Boats

Ancient customs are still retained at the Isle of Man herring fishery. The oldest fisherman in the fleet, the vice-admiral, must eat the first catch of the season. The bishop of the Isle blesses the boats, nets and crews at the opening of the season.

Many a man who thinks that he is honest because he returns borrowed money wouldn't think of returning a borrowed umbrella.

The Imperial Conference

Practicability of Co-Operative Economic Effort Between Component Parts of Empire

The report of the Imperial Conference gives a concrete expression of the relationship between the members of the Empire. There are few changes which appear to be of political importance, but a few years from now the student of Empire history will doubtless secure a perspective on present trends that will give value to this crystalization of the relationship which has been worked out over a long period of years. From the economic viewpoint, the results of the Conference and the vista of future possibilities which were opened up through the good feeling engendered seem of the greatest possible importance. The great wealth of the Empire may be used in an intelligent and patriotic manner which will make effective the rich and varied resources of the whole Empire. Recent expressions of opinion from the various Dominions indicate an improved feeling as to the practicability of co-operative economic effort on the part of various members of the Empire. In the past, the Empire has frequently benefited by far-sighted economic policies and there can be little question but that over a period of years the economic unity of an Empire will prove no small factor in its industrial efficiency. For Canada, the most interesting feature of the recent negotiations has been the decision to extend the Empire settlement plan.—Royal Bank Monthly Letter.

Distinguished Visitors Coming

Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin Expected to Visit Canada in July

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, prime minister of Great Britain, have been invited to Canada to participate in the diamond jubilee celebration of Confederation, it is learned at Ottawa on very high authority. It is understood too that both the Prince and Premier Baldwin have accepted the invitations.

Although both His Royal Highness and the prime minister of Great Britain are unable to make definite engagements so far ahead, both, it is said, have expressed the hope that circumstances will permit their taking part in Canada's birthday celebrations on July 1, 1927.

The jubilee celebration will be Dominion-wide in character and will be marked by patriotic festivities in all communities. There will be a noon-day salute fired from Ottawa which will echo across the country, and beacon fires at night from the Atlantic to the Pacific. During the day there will be sports and national games. It is hoped that the Prince of Wales will officiate at the opening of the new international bridge between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

It is expected that some announcement will be made respecting the royal visit during the course of the session of the new parliament.

Making New Fertilizer

Germany Claims it Has no Poisonous Effect on Soil

The German chemical industry has announced a new method of production of fertilizer which contains the plant nutritive elements in proper proportions and does not poison wet and clayey soils as was the case with the former product.

The trust is manufacturing tens of thousands of tons monthly, and sales to farmers have begun. Before the next fertilization season it is hoped to have the plants turning out a sufficient supply for home needs as well as for export of a large quantity. The price is considerably lower than the former mixtures and below the cost of Chilean nitrates.

The new fertilizer is especially adapted for export because it is concentrated. Combinations of nitrogen, phosphate and potassium are made up according to the needs of the soil, which the State analyzes.

Prairie Fox Farming

About 150 Ranches Established in the Prairie Provinces

"Fox farming on the Prairie is very successful," said D. C. Valpy of Quebec, Government inspector of fox farming, after an inspection trip through the West. "Foxes do well on the prairies and the climate and food agree with them."

According to Mr. Valpy, there are now between 140 and 150 well established ranches in the prairie provinces, ranging from one pair to 400 adult foxes, some numbering packs of 800 with cubs. There will be a good fur crop for the west this year.

Interested in Canada

The two most outstanding figures at the Imperial Conference were Premier King and Hon. Ernest Lapointe stated Premier Taschereau of Quebec, in an address at Montreal before the Reform Club. Hon. Mr. Taschereau has returned from a two months trip to Europe. His chief impression was that the rest of the empire wanted to know what Canada was saying, doing, and above all, thinking.

Workers in cotton mills of Bombay, India, will have shorter working hours.

Some women, like puddings, are too rich to agree with their husbands.

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Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XXII.

Gossip

The dressing of Joanna Manners, each morning when that young person condescended to put herself in the hands of her maids, was an important ceremony. It was not a matter for Martha alone. Martha had never ceased to be the ever dependable, ever patient, personal servitor. Capable fingers were required for the toilet rituals of one who was now a regnant beauty.

Even riding togs needed Celeste and Marie. Celeste knew every wave and curl and vagrancy of the shimmering brown hair, and the precise point at which the red lips must arch and retreat. Marie was an encyclopedia of what went with what, and when the ensemble was worthy of its details. Between the precisions of both of them their mistress found ample time, each morning, to scan her daily portion of mail.

Always, of course, there were cards from couturiers, from jewelers, milliners and florists. To be a purveyor to the needs of the Mademoiselle Joanna was, along the Riveria, something like a patent from royalty. It was Marie's duty to put all bills in a bunch, when her mistress had glanced at them, and send them to the bank, in New York. Celeste watched over the engagements her mistress made, and was in a hopeless mess over them. Once, when she was in such dismay that she pleaded with her mistress for help, Joanna told her: "You must learn, Celeste, that I am not to be asked to do anything I say I'll do. It would be thoroughly impossible."

So, while Lord Dorminster waited someplace on the spacious ground of Villa Amette, Celeste and Marie prepared her for her riding togs and Joanna ran her morning's post through her fingers. Only one letter interested her. When she came to this one she dropped the others into a tray held by Marie, and put the one onto her dressing table.

She would put it aside until her maids were finished with her, or until she could dismiss whoever was near at the moment. Then she would close her eyes and sit, very still. Her mind would lean backward and out of her memories summon a procession of things that had happened. She was very careful in her marshalling of this particular parade. She omitted nothing. In every letter she received with that mark of the bank on the outside she feared there might be the wiping away of all the mystery of her money, or perhaps, its explanation. She knew, although Eggleston had not encouraged her in this belief, that the explanation would come, some day. And, always, she wanted to be prepared for it. Brandon, still a sinister shadow who had ever been in the background, had toyed with her in New York, had smiled ironically whenever she repulsed him, and gradually, had wrapped some sort of a net about her which almost strangled her. Kenilworth had been devoted to her, sentimental, brooding, sometimes earnest and sometimes passionately bitter, but Brandon had never lost his head. Kenilworth had said, that first night in New York, that he was going to "play for her." She had accepted the challenge. He had ceased playing and was frankly struggling to break through her battlements.

But Brandon controlled her. This she must always admit, in the end. Once or twice, she would remember they had had a conflict. She had drawn upon every item in her store of artifice and had gambled her lure against his mastery, and each time, she had almost been the victor. Both times she had brought things into his eyes that were revealing, and too dangerous for her to fight against. His obscure, but seemingly malicious power dominated her again, because she would not risk tempting him.

When she had measured herself through the passing of the year, and weighed the meaning of each step and its influence upon her, she would open her letter and read it.

As usual, what she feared, was not in the one that Marie had handed her while Teddy Dorminster waited someplace out on the grounds. It included, however, a paragraph which she read over and over again.

All these letters from the bank were dictated by Eggleston himself. He was always the same, cold, precise, formal. Invariably he began, "Dear Miss Manners." She read:

"I enclose herewith a statement of your account as of this date, separated, according to your instructions, into two divisions. Perhaps you will check the longer one, which includes items paid by your order. I have carefully checked the expenditures listed on the second statement and find them correct.

"You will notice that with these statements your account would be seriously depleted, but I am to inform you that your benefactor has notified me that a substantial further deposit will be made to your credit. You may assume, therefore, that any requirements you may have will be met promptly. I remain,

"Very truly yours,
"Andrew Eggleston."

When she understood the meaning of that last paragraph, that she needed more money and it was being given to her by the same unknown, and in the same unexplained way, Joanna hastily glanced at the shorter of the two statements. She did not examine the listed items, but only the total. Then she crumpled this portion of her accounting into a wad and called Marie. "Bring me a candle, lighted, please," she commanded.

While Marie held the tiny flame before her Joanna held the crumpled wad of paper over it until her fingers were scorched, then dropped it into the candle stick. She watched until the paper ball had burned. Before she would let Marie take the ashes away she stirred them into powder with her finger, as if she would run no risk of prying eyes seeking out a secret from the cindered paper.

The other accounting sheet, which bore a long list of bills paid for her by the bank, she tossed into a drawer. Then she went out.

Villa Amette had long been one of the show places of the Riveria, one of those splendid miniature palaces which nestle in the semi tropical foliage of the base of Cap Martin, a low, rambling house of balconies, trellised windows and wide, stately verandahs. Its broad acres stretched back onto the slopes of the hill in seried terraces that lost themselves in groves of olive, orange and mimosa. Below was the dense blue Mediterranean. Gardens of pink blossoms, and squares of red and white roses overhung the sea and bordered the paths that wound through pergolas heavy with fragrant clematis. Only the very rich, and of these only those whose whims were for splendor ever had braved the cost of a season's rent for the Villa Amette.

Yvonne once before had tenanted this palatial estate. Now she shared it, at her suggestion, with Joanna. Yvonne and Joanna were inseparable and yet there had been few confidences between them. People had learned that to approach the Golden Girl they first must win the favor of Yvonne Coutant. And they wondered a great deal, because of this circumstance.

With a groom holding the bridles of the two horses, Dorminster awaited Joanna at the steps of a great door that opened onto the driveway. By the time she came out to him he was sullen. Joanna's eyes danced when she saw his mood. He helped her mount, tossing her to her saddle, as easily as if she were a feather and they turned their horses into the road that either crossed the frontier and went on to San Remo along the sea, or led back to Mentone and Monaco.

"It is too late," Dorminster grumbled, "for as long a ride as San Remo. Shall we go the other way, down into the valley?"

"We'll go no place," she assured him, "unless you decide not to be glum. I want to be talked to this morning. I haven't any particularly engaging thoughts."

"I have," he answered shortly. "It's my thoughts I wanted to talk to you about, this morning. Especially after last night."

"Are you going to remind me again of such foolish things as I may have said to you last night? If so I shall go straightaway back. Roddy will be around someplace by now wanting his tennis."

She made no effort to turn, however, and they rode for a while, horse to horse, silently. Joanna, buoyant with her youth, took long breaths of the scented, lazy breeze that stole up from the sea. But when Dorminster spoke at last she swept him with a quick glance.

(To Be Continued.)

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED
On Knees and Elbows. Healed by Cuticura.
"I had eczema on my knees and elbows. It broke out in pimples and itched and burned something awful, causing me to scratch. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my clothing aggravated it, often causing it to bleed.
"I tried several remedies without success. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Muriel Pattie, Cannes, Nova Scotia.
Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for daily toilet purposes.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd. Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Curious Old Cannon Found In India

So Constructed That Firing it Would Have Disastrous Results

Bedded deeply in the mud and sand of the Shagrette river, at Moorshedabad, Bengal, India, was recently found a very quaint and curious piece of ordnance in the shape of an old cannon.

Unlike any cannon of the present day, states a paper of the period in which the big gun was produced—this piece consists of two separate portions—the huge cylinder that forms the barrel, and the smaller piece, or breeching, which alone was loaded, and when required for use, was lashed on with ropes or chains to the hinder part of the large cylinder, and fired.

The hollow cylinder (for it is open at both ends) is of wrought iron, and of very coarse workmanship being constructed of iron hoops embracing longitudinal bars, but, by rust and age, all appearing to be one and the same uneven mass. The cannon has been vastly strengthened by eleven powerful and massive rings, that encircle the cylinder at the distance of ten inches apart. An attempt has been made to ornament the face of the vent and last muzzle ring; the former by a rude Van Dyke edging to the vent, the latter by a row of round beadlike exerescences. Between the muzzle and the last vent-ring are a quantity of bronze, or copper, longitudinal small bars let into the iron of the gun, probably for side sights, perhaps for ornament.

As no attempt ever appears to have been made to bore the gun, the cylinder is anything but smooth, the bars rising and falling in some places a full perpendicular half inch. How a cannon ball would behave passing over or out of such a bore it is hoped experience never informed the maker, as nothing but the most disastrous consequences could possibly result from firing such a dangerous machine. Many large guns exist in India, that have, at different periods, been cast by kings and princes, but have never been fired; the present gun may be one of the many.

The whole length of the hollow cylinder is 12 feet 2 inches; bore, 18½ inches; length of detached breeching, 4 feet 3 inches.

Speed Of Wireless

Spans Great Spaces in a Fraction of a Second

About one sixty-fourth of a second was required to transmit the sound of an orchestra and human voice from a Vancouver broadcasting station to the wilds of Baffinland by radio, but it took more than five months for a letter telling about the reception to reach Vancouver from that remote corner of Canada.

Late in May officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police outpost at Ellesmere Island picked up a radio program broadcast from Vancouver and on the following day a letter was written to the station announcing the fact. The letter was borne out of the frozen north by dog-train, snowshoe messenger, motor stage and by train.

Programs broadcast from Vancouver have also been picked up recently by receiving apparatus as far south as New Zealand, some 13,000 miles away.

Feared the Consequences

A certain director of a firm was extremely unpopular. One afternoon, while crossing the street, he did not see a rapidly approaching motor-car, and it was only through the presence of mind of one of the junior employees who happened to be returning to the office, and saw the danger, that he was not run over. The director was profuse in his thanks, and asked if he could do something in return. The employee, blushing furiously, stammered out, "Please, sir, I'd be awfully grateful if you wouldn't let the staff know that I saved your life."

Norwegian Settlers

Hjort Hansen, of Oslo, Norway, is in Canada spying out the land in the interests of intending Norwegian settlers. Montreal is one stage in his progress from east to west, following a year's study of conditions in the United States and a special study of fox farming in Prince Edward Island.

Miracle Worker Was Genuine

Eating broken glass, swallowing nails and drinking prussic acid, molten lead and mercury was part of a performance given by a Hindu miracle worker at a Bombay theatre. Several medical men present on the stage attested to the genuineness of the deeds.

Death-Dealing Car Destroyed

Archduke's Ferdinand's Ill-fated Motor Has Been Smashed

Eight years after it figured in a tragedy that echoed and re-echoed around the world, the ill-fated automobile in which the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated at Serajevo has finally been completely smashed.

A large, comfortable six-seater car, painted an attractive red, this machine seemed destined to carry misfortune and disaster. It justified its evil reputation to the end, and in its final adventure four persons lost their lives.

During the war the car was kept in a Vienna museum. When peace was declared and the red car lost its appeal to the Austrians, it passed into the hands of the Jugo-Slav Governor of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He had so many accidents with it that he sold it. Its next owner was found dead in a ditch with the car on top of him. His family sold it to Tiber Hirschfield, a Transylvanian garage owner who deals in second-hand cars, at a bargain price. But by this time the reputation of the car had spread, and Hirschfield could not find any one ready to risk owning it, so he used it himself.

The peasantry regarded the car as bewitched, and they would seem to be right. Hirschfield was taking six friends to a wedding and collided with another car which was attempting to pass at top speed. The car was completely smashed, and those who were not killed were badly injured.

A Rare Grandfather's Clock

Made in 1767 Workmanship Is Superior Says Authority

With the date 1767 carved on its front panel, a rare old grandfather's clock has come into the possession of K. W. Wright, who as public trustee is administrator of the estate of the late George Gowland, of Scarboro Township, who died on Nov. 10. The clock, which was made by Georgius Gowland, presumed to be an ancestor of the deceased, was examined by an authority on grandfather's clocks, who declared there was not a similar one or one of equal value on the continent, the whole construction being out of the ordinary. The whole clock indicates superior workmanship, the mahogany case being finely carved; there being a set of ten dials on a face of unburnished brass, which note the hour, minutes, sunrise and sunset, moonrise and set, the day of the week, the month of the year and a pointer which indicates the courses of the sun.

Stood Up For Her Rights

Archbishop of York Met Modern Example of New Woman

The Archbishop of York, Dr. Lang, speaking at York on chivalry, said that the other day he was travelling in a tube in London which was, as usual, crowded.

A woman was standing near him. He confessed she was not attractive. Her aspect was vinegary and through her spectacles she looked out with defiant eyes. He instinctively felt she was a champion of her sex.

All the same he rose and offered her his seat, but she replied: "No, thank you. Thank God the sexes are now equal."

Husbands Act As Barbers

Aborigines of Australia Cut Hair With Sharpened Stones

Women have their hair shingled among the Australian aborigines in the region of Gregory sea and it is a husband's prerogative to cut his wife's hair with sharpened stones. Such is the story of hairdressing in Australia which Michael Terry, explorer, has brought back to London after a trip through little-known parts of northern Australia. Female hair is much prized by the aborigines, as it is used in weaving belts and making various sorts of ornaments.

Fixing His Price

A young matron, shopping, asked a butcher the price of hamburger steak.

"Twenty-five cents a pound," he replied.

"But at the corner store it is only twelve cents," said the customer.

"Vel, vhy didn't you buy it there?"

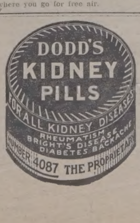
"Because they haven't any."

"Oh, I see," said the butcher. "When I don't have it I sell it for ten cents a pound.

A woman's mission on earth is to convince some man that he ought to get married.

He who seeks temptation is either a fool or otherwise—with the odds in favor of the otherwise.

The town pump is now the place where you go for free air.




Fine for catarrh when melted in a spoon or snuffed up the nose and vapors inhaled.

Head and Chest Colds Relieved In a New Way

A Salve which Releases Medicated Vapors when Applied Over Throat and Chest.

Inhaled as a vapor and, at the same time absorbed through the skin like a liniment, Vicks VapoRub reaches immediately inflamed, congested air passages.
This is the modern direct treatment for all cold troubles that is proving so popular in Canada and the States where over 17 million jars are now used yearly.
Splendid for sore throat, tonsilitis, bronchitis, croup, head and chest colds, catarrh, asthma or hay fever.
Just rub Vicks over throat and chest and inhale the medicated vapors. It quickly loosens up a cold.
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Most Famous Burial Ground

Authenticity of Cave of Macpelah Has Never Been Questioned

The interior of the cave of Macpelah in southern Palestine, wherein are the tombs of Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebecca, Jacob and Leah, was photographed for the first time not long ago. This burial ground of the old Bible patriarchs, says a recent writer, is the most famous in the world. Its authenticity has never been questioned. The Jews kept it as a holy place throughout the ages. The Christians venerated it also; and when the Mohammedans conquered Palestine they in turn preserved the spot as sacred. In the eleventh century the Crusaders built a castle-like church over the cave and the Turks turned it into a mosque, which is still standing. The Moslems regard the place as a holy place. Before the war the Christians who were permitted to enter it could be counted on the fingers of your hands. One of the last to enter was the late King Edward when he visited the Holy Land as Prince of Wales. The six places of sepulchre are marked by monumental tombs in separate chapels. Entrance is gained to those of Abraham and Sarah through silver gates. Abraham's tomb consists of a coffin-like structure built up of plastered stone or marble and covered with three green carpets embroidered with gold. They are said to have been presented by Mohammed II., Selim I., and the late Abdul-Mejid.

Constructing Huge Dam

Remarkable Engineering Feat Being Attempted in England

In Yorkshire, England, engineers are utilizing the waters of the Nidderdale to turn a valley into a large lake.

Already two lakes of some size, Angram and Gowthwaite reservoirs, have been made in Nidderdale, but the Scar reservoir is regarded as the "star turn" in the programme. It consists principally in the erection of an immense concrete dam—in certain respects greater than any existing artificial barrage—across the Nidd Valley.

More than 750,000 tons of concrete will be used in the construction. Cement for making this arrives on the spot at the rate of 200 tons a day.

Stone for the concrete is being quarried from the side of the valley 800 feet above the work. The engineers have discovered an ingenious method of converting into power the transport of this stone from the quarry to the crushing mill. Loaded trucks, in their descent from the top, pull up the empty wagons, and any energy not required for braking purposes is utilized to compress air for use in the quarry.

A Traffic Problem Test

Quickest Time Made in Copenhagen and Slowest in New York

To test traffic problems and control in eight principal capitals of the world, a Berlin newspaper held a novel competition. The cities were: London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Rome Madrid, Vienna and Copenhagen. Representatives of the newspapers in cities were instructed to make two taxicab journeys across the centre of the town, covering a distance of two and a half miles, at midday and at six o'clock in the evening of the same day. In no case was the taxicab driver aware that he was participating in a contest. The quickest journeys were achieved in Copenhagen and the slowest in New York.

Insists on Having Coffee

A pail of coffee a day is supplied to a big horse patient at the Ellin Prince Speyer Hospital for Animals, New York. The animal became addicted to coffee while previously a patient at the institution, suffering from water in the blood. Coffee is medicine for that ailment. Sent back to the hospital with a strained leg, he would drink nothing else.

Hang on to the old friends until you see how the new bunch is going to pan out.

A lawyer's brief case is carried to the court house, but a doctor's brief case is carried to the cemetery.

Aberdovey, Scotland, has prohibited the playing of golf on Sunday.

The Magic Of Houdini

Hardest Test Encountered by Late Magician Was in Russia

Perhaps the worst gruelling the late Houdini ever received occurred in Moscow. The Russian police did not take kindly to him after he had broken out of one of their prison cells, and they planned a way of "fixing" him. They suggested that he should go into a Siberian prison van — the "Black Maria" of Russia. Houdini consented. When he was engaged in a little job of this kind Houdini always brought one of his own men with him to see fair play. The police apparently knew of this arrangement, and took Houdini's employee away after they had locked the doors of the prison van. Then, with no one to stop them, they soldered up the doors and told Houdini to get out—if he could; otherwise he could starve. Houdini was in the van for a day and a half. But he escaped. The Russian police did not know their man. They did not know that Houdini's hands and fingers were extremely strong. With his bare fingers he could unscrew bolts which an ordinary man would have found difficulty in moving with proper tools. Moreover, he was so often called upon to make his escape from cells, handcuffs, and so forth, when he was entirely nude that he trained his toes to serve him as fingers. After his escape from the prison van in Moscow the Czar sent for Houdini and loaded him with presents. The police accounted for his escape by saying that he was a spirit who could pass through brick walls, steel doors—anything!

He also had a trying experience in Germany. He was placed in a high cell—really a dungeon. The walls were solid and the dungeon was dark. But Houdini managed to walk out of the door. He was never caught in these tests, but he had many very narrow escapes.

Little Helps For This Week

Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it.—Song of Solomon viii. 7.

God scatters love on every side
Freely among His children all,
And always hearts are lying open wide,
Wherein some grains may fall.
—James Russell Lowell.

The Maker has linked together the whole race of man with this chain of love. I like to think that there is no man but has had kindly feelings for some other, and he for his neighbor, until we bind together the whole family of Adam. Nor does it end here; it joins heaven and earth together. If identity survives the grave, as our faith tells us, is it not a consolation to think that there may be one or two souls among the purified and just whose affection watches us invisible, and follows the poor sinner on earth?
—William Makepeace Thackeray.

How Mountains Were Formed

As Earth Cooled Outside Layer Shrank and Made Ridges

Although originally a molten mass, our earth has gradually been cooling. During this process the crust hardened and then the next skin would solidify and shrink, and so on, the result being that the outside layers would tend to fall inwards, "wrinkling" into ridges—our earliest mountain ranges. Cracks, too, would be formed, through which there would be eruptions, and other mountains were made with the thrown-up lava.

The enormously high original mountains were gradually worn down by rain and weather, but as some of their stones would be harder than others, they would not wear evenly, and this again makes another cause for ridges. Rivers, too, would cut a way through soft earth, forming plains, but leaving the hard rock standing up as mountains.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is a recognized healer among oils and numbers of people can certify that it healed where properly applied.

Will Sell Famous Painting

One of the late John Singer Sargent's most famous pictures, "The Three Graces," a group painting of Lady Wemyss, Mrs. Adams and Lady Grey of Falloden, is to be sent to the United States and placed on sale there. The canvas is ten feet high and seven wide. It is valued at $125,000.

Showing Appreciation

Celebrated artists of forty nations who have received their training in Paris and who wish to recognize their intellectual debt to France are planning a sale of their works, the proceeds to be turned over to the "saving-the-franc" fund.

Men of strong character make many enemies, but that doesn't necessarily imply that men who have many enemies have strong characters.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Forty-seven translators, divided into six committees, worked on the St. James version of the Bible.

Many a man who isn't a liar doesn't tell all the truth that he knows.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.



Ants Outwit Scientist

Find Way to Get Food Placed Out of Their Reach

Another example of the ingenuity of ants has been vouchsafed by a French scientist. He had set out a bowl of grain for birds to feed upon and noticed that it was raided by an unending procession of ants. In order to prevent this he placed the bowl at the top of a pole coated with birdlime. Over this he thought it would be impossible for the insects to pass. But he says that when the ants found their way barred by the sticky coatting they began carrying to it grains of sand and earth, which they stuck upon the pole, thus gradually building a firm and safe highway, by means of which they could reach the bowl of food.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should be in Every Home Where There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the new-born babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.
Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."
Baby's Own Tablets are sold by Medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Would Revise Alphabet

So Words Could be Spelled With Fewer Letters

Revise the alphabet and save a billion dollars a year was the advice given by a speaker at the English Language Congress in Philadelphia. The proposed alphabet includes twenty-four consonants, thirteen vowels, four diphthongs and a sign for the word "the." By introduction of this new alphabet, the speaker said, fewer symbols would be needed to express a thought. Lone words would be spelled with a few letters. Millions of tons less of print paper would be required, and huge sums would be saved in type composition.

For Sprains and Bruises. — There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain. It will take the ache out of a bruise by counteracting the inflammation. A trial will convince any who doubt its power.

Building Cylindrical Houses

As a means of solving the housing problem in Germany cylindrical houses are being erected. They are of standardized construction, the sections being interchangeable. There are rooms on two floors and a cupola for storage.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

"What has become of Schmidt?"

"He has gone to America and made a name for himself."

"How?"

"He calls himself Smith now!"

The rarest stamp in the world is the one-cent, 1856, British Guiana issue, printed in black on magenta. This was sold in 1922 for more than $28,000.

BAKERS' OVENS—Write for catalogue and list of used ovens. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto, Ont.

FARM WANTED—Describe fully. State Price. R. Inglerigit, Beaverton, Mich., U.S.A.



THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
Sold by leading Chemists, or either No. return mail from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3 London or Mail $1.10. (eight packets for $5.50) from 8, Front Street East, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Wanted Known!

WE ARE ON THE MARKET FOR

Oats, Barley,

— AND —

Feed Wheat

Delia Flour and Feed Stores

W. C. CLARK, - PROP.

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Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

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PIES, CAKES, and PASTERY

Fresh Bread Daily

Place your order for a Decorated XMAS CAKE. Now!

CHOCOLATES

We have a fine assortment of Fancy Boxes at reasonable prices. Come and see them.

Phone 55



NO KNIFE NO DRUGS
Consultation Free

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Licensed and Registered in Alberta
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At Delia Mon. & Fri. 2-6 p.m., G.W.V.A. Club Rooms Office, Opp. the Dentist's

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REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
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MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta

Application for Beer License

PUBLIC NOTICE is Hereby Given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass or open bottle for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the above Act and regulations made thereunder with respect to the following premises:

The Empire Hotel, Craigmyle, Alta., on Lots 7 and 8, Block 2, Plan 7030 A.W., Main Street, Craigmyle, Alta., Beer Salesroom located on Lot 8, Block 2, Plan 7030 A.W.

Dated at Craigmyle, Alberta, this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1926.

MAUDE CURRAN, Applicant.
47 50a

COAL!

Buy your Coal at

Marshall Coal Mine

DELIA

$3.00 per Ton AT MINE

Starts quick and gives lots of heat.

H. MYRDAL, Operator

PHILLIPS'

White Cafe

Now Moved to the

G.W.V.A. Bldg.

Meals at all Hours. Light Lunches.
A Home Away from Home
Rooms all Newly Furnished

Buy Your COAL

FROM THE
—OLD—
Joberg Coal Mine

$5.00
Per Ton
DELIVERED IN DELIA

Phone 1407 H. ALMOND, Delia.

NOTICE

Elevators in Delia CLOSED XMAS WEEK

FOR SERVICE

A Registered Yorkshire Boar; bacon type; on the North ½ 7-32-17.
50-52p D. T. IRVING, Delia.

FOR SALE

A pair of Ladies' Skates and Boots, about size 5. Apply
50a PHONE 43, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon .... Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

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Display, Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1926

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The speech from the Throne contains very little that was not anticipated. The preliminary sitting of the House will engage in routine matters. The new matters will come up after the Christmas holidays. The speech makes the expected reference to the work of the Imperial Conference. The reference is enough to suggest that a certain jubilation that is to be heard respecting our new national status. It does not hint at any proposed practical sharing in the cost of Empire defence. The Prime Minister should be questioned on this subject. It is all very well to wear a court dress on State occasions, but if Canada is to be entitled to royal robes she should be willing to pay for her share for the new glories. England should not be left to pay the whole shot. Canada should not always lag behind Australia. Premier King should tell the country what he proposes to do. Canada will not have much pride in this new freedom if the Canadian government intends to take on the honors of the new position and shirk its responsibilities.

Local and District

Mrs. Simon Schatz is visiting in Calgary.

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S. A. Peterson went to Champion last Thursday.

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Bob Armstrong and Art. Carson are Calgary visitors this week.

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The Starlight School is having a Christmas concert on the night of December 23rd, at 7.30

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Norman Burke visited his son Frith who has been ill in Calgary, on Friday last.

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The annual meeting of the U.F.A. will be held in the Rest Room on Saturday next, at 2.30 p.m., when officers for 1927 will be elected.

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Not receiving sufficient copy, owing to the state of the weather, the continuation of the article on Evolution is held over this week.

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Christmas Dinner will be served at the Queen's Hotel from 5 to 7 p.m. to those making reservation; $1.00 per plate.—Advt.

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The novelty sale and silver tea, under the auspices of the Junior Institute, will be held on Thursday beginning at 3:30.

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A special service will be held in the United Church on December 26, at 11 a.m. All friends and anyone interested especially invited.

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Little Jimmy Speelman entertained a number of his friends on Thursday last, the occasion being his fifth birthday.

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W. K. Sutherland leaves tonight for his old home, Earltown, Nova Scotia, where he intends spending the next three months.

• • •

Dr. F. J. Netherton, dentist, accompanied by his father, left for his home in B. C. on Wednesday morning's train, where he will spend Christmas.

• • •

The annual community Christmas entertainment will be held in Mason's Hall, December 21st, at 7.30 p.m., admission 35c. Everyone invited.

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The local Cribbage Club celebrated the close of the first session with a turkey supper, at the home of Mrs. L. E. Speelman, on Wednesday, December 8. Honours for the first half-season went to Mrs. S. Schatz and Mr. C. Lees, each with a score of 24 out of a possible 30. The evening was spent in cards and music, and the club adjourned until the New Year.

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The annual meeting of the A.W.I. Girls' Club was held on Saturday, December 4, and the following officers elected:—Honory President, Mrs. W. Barss; President, Evelyn Bigelow; Vice-President, Betty Robb; Sec.-Treasurer, Ila Wood; Directors, Mary Morrison, Brenda Lowe, Dorothy Burke, Kathrine Meyers; Chairman of programme committee, Mary Morrison; Press reporter, Selma Wood; Gift Sec., Bessie Thompson; Supervisor, Mrs. George Martin.

Alberta Wheat Pool

The Alberta Wheat Pool owns 42 local elevators located in the province. The Pool has also under lease the big government elevator at Prince Rupert.

Of the 42 local elevators, 19 were built by the Pool and the rest were purchased. So far these elevators have handled over three and a-half million bushels of wheat from the 1926 crop.

The Prince Rupert terminal elevator, with a capacity of a million and a-half bushels, was completed the first of the year by the Dominion Government. The Alberta Pool secured a two year lease of the elevator at a nominal rental.

Prince Rupert started its career as a grain shipping port with the opening of this elevator by the Pool. The only wheat shipped out of that port has been Pool shipments. Eight cargoes have now been loaded, and the Pool expects to ship several million bushels through Prince Rupert from the 1926 crop. The result of operations to date with regard to this terminal elevator have been satisfactory.

The Alberta Pool elevator reserve fund totals $1,371,965.53.

U.F.A. Group Sits Alone in Federal House

The opening of Canada's sixteenth parliament brought few surprises. The legislative programme announced in the throne speech last Friday conformed generally with press forecasts. The appearance of a new group under a new leader in the house of commons was one of the significant events of the day.

When Premier Mackenzie King moved that a committee, consisting of Liberal and Conservative members of the house be appointed to strike the regular standing committee for the session, Robert Gardiner, U.F.A. member for Acadia, rose to enter a mild protest.

Mr. Gardiner, in pointing out that there were other groups in the house as well as the two older parties, performed his first act as leader of the United Farmers of Alberta in the commons.

Mr. Gardiner is house leader of the group and H. E. Spencer, of Battle River, is secretary. They lead a group of twelve members, all from Alberta, except Miss MacPhail, who is expected to align herself with the western group.

The definite emergence of the Alberta group is accompanied by the appearance of another group of Progressive members, who remain Progressive as opposed to the Liberal-Progressives, now absorbed in the Liberal party. This group numbers five and will be led in the house by John Evans, of Rosetown, Saskatchewan.

The Liberal-Progressives, sitting with Hon. Robert Forke on the government side, number nine and it is expected that they will retain a certain amount of their identity by holding separate caucuses and the appointment of their own chairman.

Alberta Coal Rates

The question of early consideration of the coal rates schedule between the province of Alberta and Ontario came before the railway commission last Friday, but decision was again held over.

S. B. Woods, K.C., for Alberta, had petitioned that the matter be taken up January 11, when the commission resumed sittings after the Christmas recess, the general investigation being halted to allow this being done.

Chief Commissioner McKeown said he was desirous of meeting the request, but wanted to know if all data would be available.

Mr. Woods replied that there would be no delay on that score; that he had an appointment with Ontario officials for Saturday, and expected that the result would be to clear the way for a resumption of the hearing.

Counsel for the Canadian National Railways said the petition would not be opposed, and it was finally decided to give the decision on Tuesday next, late in the afternoon.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

The election for Councillors for the Village of Craigmyle was held on Monday, 13 inst., and there was a very satisfactory turn out of those eligible to vote at a village election. There were 49 voters cast their ballot and the result of the voting was: D. G. Innes, 41; Clem Sieverding, 40; F. F. Paterson, 30; Dr. D. T. Crawford, 19; G. W. Delsing, 14. The first three being declared elected. It is estimated that those voting comprised approximately 85 per cent of the possible voters.

We are pleased to report that Geo. W. Fisher is now progressing favorably after his serious illness with pneumonia last week, and he hopes to be up again in the course of the next week.

Miss Mary Anderson who has been suffering from a very severe attack of tonsilitis, is now considerably improved, and it is hoped that she will soon be well again.

Saturday's blizzard was the worst experienced round here since the district was settled in the opinion of the oldest residents. Towards evening those that dared to face it were compelled to take shelter before they had gone far.

Mrs. John Naismith has been suffering from an attack of blood-poisoning, but we are pleased to report that her condition is slightly improved, and trust that she will soon be well again.

EXCURSIONS!

Eastern Canada

Central States

December 1st, 1926, to January 5th, 1927

PACIFIC COAST

CERTAIN DATES IN DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBY.

Because It's Dependable

—One important reason for using Canadian National Service

Let us assist in planning your trip. We will be glad to arrange all details, quote low excursion fares, make reservations, give full particulars.

E. M. BIGELOW, Local Agent. — Phone 58, Delia.

Or write J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Christmas Specials!

FURNITURE

Simmons' Beds and Ostermoor Mattresses.

Sectional Bookcase, reduced from $35.00, special - **$27.50**

Buffet, Fumed Oak, reduced from $60.00, special - **$45.00**

Library Table, Fumed Oak, reduced from $16.50, now **$13.50**

Dresser (Walnut), reduced from $45.00, special - **$37.50**

Radio Tables, reduced from $11.50, now - - **$10.00**

Radio Tables, reduced from $7.50, now - - **$6.50**

2 Chairs, upholstered in Tapestry, reduced from $35.00 **$25.00**

FRAMED PICTURES

We are disposing of this line at cost. Original sketches of London by Edward J. Cherry: "Embankment," "The Olde Star Inn," "Tower Bridge," "St. Paul's" "The Weaver's, Canterbury," "The Old Curiosity Shop," and many others at .... **$2.00 each**

We have others we are selling at cost, $3.50

CARVING SETS

1 Carving Set, 1847 Rodgers' Stainless Steel, reduced from $18.00, special **$13.50**
1 Carving Set, I X L, reduced from $6.75, now **$5.00**
1 Carving Set, reduced from $8.00, now **$5.50**

Silverware, the Ideal Gift

A full stock of Wm. Rodgers' Mayfair Pattern, 1847 Rodgers' Ambassador Pattern, and Community Adams' Pattern

Silver Tea Spons in Gift Boxes, from .... **$2.00 to $4.00**

SPECIAL—6 only hollow handled Community Exeter Pattern Knives, at $4.00; and 6 Knives and 6 Forks, Adams' Pattern, $17.50 - **$13.00**

SKATES, at 10% Discount

SLEIGHS, from 75c to $3.75. KINDERGARTEN SETS, WAGONS, &c.

PYREX WARE, at 10% Discount

And we have a number of pieces of Cut Glass that we are clearing out at cost.

Something new in JAPANESE WARE

JARDINIERES -:- VASES -:- BULB BOWLS, Etc.

DUTCH SILVERWARE

A large assortment of BUD VASES and CANDLESTICKS

Besides many other lines, all Reduced

R. A. STEWART

Hardware, Furniture and Tinsmithing, Delia. Phone 4

The Churches

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

DELIA

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Preaching Service	..	7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.)		8 p.m.

CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)

Sunday School	..	2 p.m.
Preaching Service	..	3 p.m.

The subject for next Sunday evening—"The Second Day."

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. Geeson, M.A., B.D., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services are held as follows:—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.

Subject for next Sunday:—"Great Choices and Issues."

NOTE:—All country services are discontinued until Spring.

Delia Repair and Implement Shop

TRY THE MASSEY-HARRIS AGENCY

—FOR—

Cream Separators, Engines, Grinders, and

SLEIGHS

Simon Schatz

AGENT, DELIA